REGISTERED No. L—1676.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,663.—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1876.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

935

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* wil for the future be as follows:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	36
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	20
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

Three Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy..... As. 4.

Price for back numbers varies according to time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs.	5	0
Second do.		2	8
Third do.		2	8
Fourth and succeeding insertions		0	2½ As.

a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

Long Advertisements.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding	2½ ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

Special Short Advertisements.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes will be as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line	,, 0-8 As.

Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

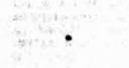
All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

Domestic Occurrences: Each—Two Rupees.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the s.s. SIR J. LAWRENCE, 700 Tons, 130 H.P., Commander G. Baldwin, on Monday, the 13th November 1876, at 2 P.M., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalore, False Point, and at any other places when inducement offers.

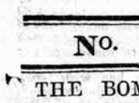
Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

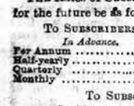


THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch the s.s. EUPHRATES, 863 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander J. L. Shiell, on FRIDAY, the 17th November 1876, at 4 P.M. to the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSHIRE, and occasionally at BAHREIN and MAHOMERAH.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will, during the Fair Season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every MONDAY, at 2 P.M.

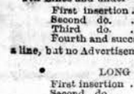
The s.s. AKOLA, 677 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander T. M. Williams, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 13th November 1876, at 2 P.M., calling at Verawul, Fore Bunder, and Cutch Mandvie.

The s.s. EUPHRATES, 863 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander J. L. Shiell, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 17th November 1876, at 4 P.M.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA, BOMBAY (on the 24th, and on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	Without food.
Suez	36	22	8	
Port Said	38	24	9	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles	52	35	14-10	

Including Wines.

Children under 2 years—free of charge. Children not above 10 years—half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

AUSTRALIA to sail on FRIDAY, 1st December 1876.
SUMATRA to sail on MONDAY, 1st January 1877.
ASSIRIA to sail on MONDAY, 15th January 1877.
BATAVIA to sail on THURSDAY, 1st February 1877.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

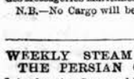
For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 19th October 1876

LIVERPOOL *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

S.S. STRATHLEVEN, 2,300 Tons.
C. W. PEARSON, COMMANDER.
(TO SAIL ABOUT 27TH NOVEMBER.)



THIS New and Splendid Steamer will have despatch as above, and is expected to make a quick passage. She has been built expressly for the Indian trade, and has excellent accommodation for Passengers, both on the main deck and in a Saloon built on deck.

FARE TO LIVERPOOL.—Rs. 500.

Exclusive of Wines, &c., which can be procured on board at moderate prices. For passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co,
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 26th October 1876.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES per Steamer STRATHLEVEN are hereby informed of the ARRIVAL of the Vessel and REQUESTED to TAKE DELIVERY AT ONCE of their respective GOODS. No CLAIM of any kind will be PAID after the departure of the Steamer unless it be previously passed by the Captain.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 9th November 1876.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT constituting the HIGH COURT of BOMBAY, with the Letters Patant and other Documents relating to the same. Price RUPEES THREE.

FOR SALE.

INDIA TO ENGLAND BY THE LEVANT AND THE DANUBE.

Re-printed from the *Bombay Gazette*.

Price—One Rupee.

May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office and from Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co.

HIBBERT'S

HEALTH-GIVING SALINE.

As supplied through the War Office to the Ashantee Expedition.

AND highly recommended by the Medical Profession for its peculiar properties, in that it assists and does not prostrate nature.

It prevents and cures fevers by its cooling and invigorating action on the blood. The disturbed stomach is quieted and the secretions are promoted by its use. It immediately relieves Sick Headache, Heartburn, Flatulency and Acidity.

By its influence the liver, whether irritable or torpid, is soothed or roused into healthy action, thus removing the consequent train of Nervous Disorders, Mental Depression, &c.

Gently clearing all obstructive matter from the bowels, without pain, it is invaluable in case of Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is especially adapted for use in India and the Colonies as a preserver of health.

AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY:

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Nov. 1876.
SURAT	5141	500	G. C. Burne	13th—Suez, &c.
PEKIN	3777	600	W. Woolcott	20th—Southampton, Dec.
SUMATRA	2485	450	C. Anderson	27th—Suez, &c. Dec.
NEPAUL	3536	600	R. Methven	4th—Southampton.
CATHAY	2962	450	R. T. Bundas	11th—Suez, &c.
MIRZAPORE	3763	600	A. Parish	18th—Southampton.

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar, and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct; but by the alternate Steamers Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

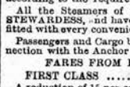
A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M. precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 28th Oct. 1876.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On TUESDAY, the 14th Nov. 1876, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.



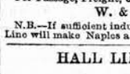
THE P. and O. Co.'s s.s. KASHGAR, (2021 Tons and 450 H.P.), Captain E. J. Baker, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of Opium, the Officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on SATURDAY, the 11th November 1876.

GEORGE F. HENRY.
Bombay, 31st Oct. 1876. Superintendent.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL, via SUEZ CANAL.



THE following or other First Class Steamers of the ANCHOR LINE will sail from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL to PORT SAID, SUEZ, and BOMBAY, and from BOMBAY to SUEZ, PORT SAID, GIBRALTAR, and LIVERPOOL:—

Vessels.	Commanders.	Tons.	H.P.	From Liverpool.	From Bombay.
MACEDONIA	Jas. Laird	2272	486	....	18th Nov.
TRINACRIA	Robt. Hutchison	2167	424	28th Oct.	18th Dec. 1877.
EUROPA	Jas. Harris	2277	424	18th Nov.	3rd Jan.

And regularly thereafter, further sailings being arranged according to the requirements of the trade.

All the Steamers of this Line carry a SURGEON and a STEWARDESS, and have superior First-class accommodation, fitted with every convenience.

Passengers and Cargo booked through to New York in connection with the Anchor Line Trans-Atlantic Service.

FARES FROM BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

FIRST CLASS ..... Rs. 500

A reduction of 15 per cent. will be given on Return Passages to all who re-embark by Anchor Line Steamers within twelve months of time of landing.

For Passage, Freight, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

N.B.—If sufficient inducement offers the Steamers of this Line will make Naples a regular port of call.

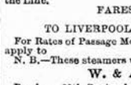
HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

The following fine powerful Steamers will sail from Bombay as under:—

	From Bombay.
,, BRANKSOME HALL	20th November.
,, CHILDWALL HALL	27th December.
,, CITY OF BALTIMORE	10th January.



THESE Steamers have been especially built for the Bombay Trade, and have already become known for their speed. The Saloon and Cabins are handsomely got up, and a Surgeon and Stewardess are carried by all the Steamers of the Line.

FARES FROM BOMBAY.

	First Class.
TO LIVERPOOL	Rs. 500

For Rates of Passage Money and for any further particulars apply to

N.B.—These steamers unvariably sail punctually.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 30th September 1876.

NOTICE.

ANCHOR LINE.

S. S. MACEDONIA.

THE above Steamer will sail on the 18th instant, positively. For passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT and COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome French polished Household Furniture, Plated, Glass and porcelainware, a cottage piano, a light office brougham, a serviceable horse, &c., at Byculla, near to the Byculla Club.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 14th inst. at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome household furniture, piano, brougham, horse, &c., the property of W. H. Goode, Esq., the same comprising:—cut glassware, handsome dinner and dessert services, best plated ware, such as, a set of dish covers containing 4 hot water curry dishes, cruet, pickle and egg stands, tea set, epergne, waiter, a set of spoons and forks, treble and single branched table candle-sticks, cutlery, &c., handsome French polished furniture, such as a round dining table, side board, dining room chairs, whatnot, circular, pier and writing tables, easy and drawing room chairs, conversation sofas, chiffoniers, teapoys, veranda chairs, English iron four post bedsteads, cleopatra couches, dressing and washing tables, toilet and cheval glasses, clothes and gown presses with plate glass doors, chest of drawers, dispense articles, cooking utensils, etc.

At 2 P.M.

A light circular glass fronted office brougham with a serviceable flea-bitten grey horse and harness.

Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF CAST HORSES.

On SATURDAY, the 18th instant, at 1 P.M. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their rooms:—

10 Cast Horses.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and Handsome Household furniture, plated, glass and Porcelain ware, etc. (If not previously disposed of) A Handsome English built Brougham with grey Horse and Harness at Middle Colaba.

On TUESDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place the valuable and handsome household furniture, etc., the property of Rev. J. Edwards.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 13th November 1876.

MENESSE and COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF GUNNY BAGS.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 2 P.M. Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction in Mooljee Jewraj's Godown, No. 24, Chinch Bunder, 2nd Row, on account of the concerned:—

30 bales of used gunny bags.

On THURSDAY the 16th instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their rooms, a quantity of Grey and Colored Piece Goods, Twist, etc., etc.

1 case of Tweeds.
1 ,, Black Union Cloth.
1 ,, Blue Serge.
3 ,, White Flannel.
5 ,, Turkey Red Prints.
10 bales Grey Shirtings.
2 ,, Grey Printers.
1 large column beam weighing machine with iron scales and 1 ton of weights.
1 Weighing machine to weigh one-half ton.

On account of Roopjee Jadhowjee and Ragowjee Canjee—

H C	}	690/3 3 cases white ground prints.
C		

On account of Khimjee Jaitha—

F F	}	3416 1 case Swiss prints.
765		

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT MALABAR HILL, NEAR GOVERNMENT VACANT GROUND.

On SATURDAY, the 18th instant, at 4 P.M., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Venoobai, wife of Babajee Mahadoo Borekar, the mortgagor, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the Indenture of mortgage, dated the 31st day of March 18—, viz.:—

All that piece of land with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Malabar Hill, near Government Ground, fronting on the northern side of Public Road, in the sub-district of Bhoiboshwar, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 71, and assessed under No. 25, and measuring about 140 square yards, and bounded on the east by the property of Babajee Ragoonathjee, on the west by by the property of Balloram Sawa, on the north by the Government Ground, and on the south by the property of Bunnoo Patell.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 13th November 1876.

BOMONJEE DOSSABHOY, AUCTIONEER
No. 3, MEADOW STREET, opposite to the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

NOTICE.—On MONDAY, next the 20th instant, Mr. BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, Auctioneer, is instructed to sell by Public Auction on the premises at 4 P.M., by order of the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor the late Babool Ramjee, Gunput Babool and Jugonath Babool, &c., the following valuable landed property, viz.:—

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Kandawaddy Street, without the city of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1317 3/9 square yards, be the same little more or less and bounded as follows, on the east by the property of Canjee Khetsey, on the west by the property of Chima Bellwary and others, on the north by the property of Sudanund Balcrishna and others, and on the south by the property of Santaram Narrayen, which said land, hereditaments, and premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 61, and by the Collector of Assessment under No. 120, and now in occupation of the heirs of the late Babool Ramjee and several other tenants.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned, or to Messrs. Crawford and Bovey, Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

BOMONJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

Bombay, 13th November 1876.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co.

AUCTION SALE of the Commissariat cattle sheds, stables, &c., &c., in rear of the Town Barrack, and opposite the Fort Market; for removal of materials, clearing and levelling the ground.

Under instructions from the Executive Engineer at the Presidency, Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the above place, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 13th November 1876, at 3 P.M., for removal of materials of 2 cattle sheds, and 2 Commissariat stables, consisting of teakwood posts, rafters, trusses, railing, masonary walls, tiles, &c., &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 13th November 1876.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY,

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ..... Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

NOW READY,

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—

A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1867 and 1875 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1865 and 1875 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
Lis of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance.... Rs. 10
Single Copy ..... Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

MRS. E. NURSE, DIPLOMED MIDWIFE and CERTIFICATED SICK NURSE, having arrived in Bombay, will be glad to attend Ladies in thier ACCOUCHMENTS or Ladies in WEAK HEALTH as sick Nurse. Address:—Mr. J. C. STEWART, 17, Meadow Street, Fort.

MOFUSSIL COMPANY, LIMITED.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of GUNNIES to the different Factories of this Company during the COMING COTTON SEASON. A deposit of Rs. 500 must accompany each Tender. Details may be obtained on application at the Company's Offices. Tenders to be lodged on or before Noon, on SATURDAY, the 18th instant. The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Directors,
W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 11th November 1876.

MOFUSSIL COMPANY, LIMITED.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of 600 to 800 Tons of Best WEST HARTLEY COAL to the Broach and Pallej Factories of this Company during the COMING COTTON SEASON. A deposit of Rs. 500 must accompany each Tender. Tenders to be lodged on or before Noon on SATURDAY, the 18th instant. The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Directors,
W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 11th November 1876.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF BOMBAY.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MUNICIPAL CORPORATION of BOMBAY will be held at the Municipal Offices at 4 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 21st instant for the transaction of the following business:—

1. Captain George F. Henry will move that Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee be elected Chairman of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay for the current year.

2. Sanction to be asked to the closing of the road to the G. I. P. Railway Brave Bunder Station (to be replaced by a temporary road from near the Esplanade Market Road to that station.)

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation and Secretary, Town Council.

Municipal Offices, Bombay, 11th November 1876.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

UNDERSIGNED is prepared to receive TENDERS for the GENERAL and SMALL STORES, for the OILS, and for the STATIONERY, usually purchased by the Company in the Bombay market, and required by the Company for 12 months from 1st January 1877.

Particulars and information as to the description and quantities estimated to be required, with Forms of Tenders (on which only Tenders will be considered) can be obtained from the Storekeeper, Colaba, on and after the 20th November.

The Company will be at liberty to select one or more Items from any Tender without reference to the other items on the same Tender.

Security will be required from the persons whose Tenders are accepted:—

Tenders must specify the rates, including delivery at the Company's stores at Colaba, in each quantities as may from time to time during 1877 be required by the Storekeeper.

Tenders will be received up to the 5th December 1876.

Undersigned will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

F. MATHEW,
Agent and Chief Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Railway.
Company's Offices, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay
11th November 1876.

JUST RECEIVED, a fresh supply of perfectly finished handsome SILVER CUTCH WORK Tea Sets, Mugs, Tumblers, Muffineers, Flower Vases, Card Cases, and Salt Cellars of assorted sizes and different designs, suitable for Wedding and Birthday presents. Also Mocha Coffee, Silicate Carbon Filters, Pocket Filters, sets of double, single and one-hand Harnesses.

All information given regarding buying and selling.

JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.,
No. 5, Hummum Street, Fort.

EXCELLENT NATURAL DRY, PURE, PALE SHERRIES, specially selected for India by our Mr. PALMER, and shipped direct from CADIZ.

MONTILLA	Rs. 27-8 per doz.	All duties and dues included.
MANZANILLA	,, 22-8 ,,	
VINO DE PASTO	,, 20-8 ,,	

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.
2, Dean Lane, Bombay.

J. NEUBERG,
5, Meadow Street.

FRESH IMPORTATION OF WINES.

CLARET! CLARET!!

OUT OF BOND.

MEDOC VIEUX,
A GOOD, SOUND, WHOLESOME WINE.

Per Doz. Quarts	Rs. 11 0
,, Pints	,, 6 8

PAUILLAC,
SUPERIOR, FULLER BODY AND BOUQUET.

Per Doz. Quarts	Rs. 13 0
,, Pints	,, 7 8

MARGAUX,
DINNER CLARET, OF GOOD BODY AND FLAVOUR.

Per Doz. Quarts	Rs. 18 0
,, Pints	,, 10 0

St. JULIEN,
A RICH, FULL-BODIED AFTER DINNER WINE, OF EXQUISITE AROMA.

Per Doz. Quarts	Rs. 20 0
,, Pints	,, 12 0

A trial of the above CHOICE WINES is respectfully invited, and comparison made with similarly quoted Brands of other Houses.

RHINE WINES.

BODENHEIMER	per doz.	Quarts Rs.	16 0
Do.	,,	Pints ,,	9 0
GEISENHEIMER	,,	Quarts ,,	18 0
Do.	,,	Pints ,,	10 0
NIERSTEINER	,,	Quarts ,,	20 0
Do.	,,	Pints ,,	11 0
RUDESHEIMER	,,	Quarts ,,	22 0
Do.	,,	Pints ,,	12 0
LIEBFRAUMILCH	,,	Quarts ,,	28 0
Do.	,,	Pints ,,	15 0
HOCHHEIMER	,,	Pints ,,	17 0

5 per cent. Discount on taking 5 dozen Quarts.

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

HOUSEHOLD CLARET.

A SOUND and trustworthy Wine for general table use. Fresh shipment just bottled.

PER DOZEN.....Rs. 10.

D. S. KEMP & Co,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

CAPTAIN BURTON'S TONIC BITTERS.

USED with invariable benefit and STRONGLY RECOMMENDED by that Eminent Traveller.

Per Bottle—Rs. 2.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., WINE MERCHANTS.

BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED IN THIS PRESIDENCY FOR HALF A CENTURY.

AGENCIES IN THE CONTINENTAL WINE DISTRICTS AT

XEREZ.	AVIZE.	BORDEAUX.
ALTO DOURO.	EPERNAY.	COGNAC.
MADEIRA	RHEIMS.	COBLENTZ.

LONDON OFFICES: 38A, KING WILLIAM STREET.
HEAD OFFICE AND GODOWNS:—BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

CONSTITUENTS and intending Purchasers are respectfully solicited to test the quality of our Brands when comparing our quotations with those of competing Houses, and also to note that the quotations include LOSS BY EXCHANGE, IMPORT AND TOWN DUTIES, AND ALL OTHER CHARGES, BEING FREE DELIVERY FROM OUR GODOWNS.

REDUCED PRICES. NOVEMBER 1876.

SHERRIES.

	Cash Per Dozen Quarts.	Pints.
AMONTILLADO, superior, very old and choice	Rs. 38 0	...
OLOROSO, pale soft, fine flavour	38 0	...
MANZANILLA, very dry and pale, unsurpassed for delicacy and purity	30 0	...
GOLDEN, a rich nutty-flavoured Dessert Wine	39 0	...
OLD DRY, very superior, soft and dry	39 0	...

	Cash Per Dozen. Quarts.	Pints.
VINO DE PASTO, a good generous Dinner WINE	Rs. 27 0	...
PALE DINNER, an excellent light Wine for general use	23 0	...
YELLOW SEAL, pale and light	17 0	...
MARSALA	17 0	...
MADEIRA, E. India, selected, old and very fine	36 0	...

PORTS.

SUPERIOR OLD, tawny, with fine Bouquet and character	Rs. 33	0	18 0	FINE OLD, possessing good body and flavour	Rs. 28 0 15 8
				WHITE SEAL, rich and fruity	19 0 ...

CHAMPAGNES.

F. GIESLER & Co.'s "for India" brand	Rs	48	0	25 8	FINE SPARKLING	Rs. 32	0 ...
PERRIER JOUET & Co.'s do.		48	0	25 8	SUPERIOR SPARKLING SAUMUR	28	0 15 8
DRY SILLERY		40	0	21 8	SPARKLING SAUMUR	25	0 ...

STILL HOCKS.

JOHANNISBERG	Rs.	42	0	23 0	STEINWEIN (Glass Jugs)	Rs.	25 0 ...
LIEBFRAUMILCH		36	0	19 0	LAUBENHEIM		18 0 10 0
NIERSTEIN		27	0	14 8	GIESENHEIM		21 0 11 8
HOCHHEIM		25	0	13 8			

SPARKLING HOCKS.

FINEST SPARKLING EHRENBRETSTEIN	Rs.	42	0	23 0	SUPERIOR SPARKLING	Rs.	35 8 19 0

STILL MOSELLES.

SCHARZBERG	Rs.	33	0	18 0	MUSCATEL MOSELLE	Rs.	... 14 0
SUPERIOR MOSELLE		27	0	14 8	WINNINGEN		20 0 ...

SPARKLING MOSELLES.

FINEST SPARKLING NONPAREIL	Rs	41	0	22 8	FINE SPARKLING	Rs.	32 0 ...
SUPERIOR SPARKLING		34	0	19 0			

CLARETS.

BORDEAUX	Excellent Cup or	Rs.	10	0 ...	CHATEAU LAGRANGE	Rs.	21 0 11 8
PETIT MEDOCK	Breakfast Wines		13	0 7 8	CHATEAU LAROSE	Superior after	26 0 14 8
MEDOCK, Superior			16	0 9 8	CHATEAU MARGAUX	Dinner Wines	32 0 17 0

SAUTERNES.

HAUT SAUTERNES, very rich and fine	Rs.	30	0	...	BARSAC, light Table Wine	Rs.	19 0 ...
SAUTERNES, delicate flavour		23	0	...			

STILL BURGUNDIES.

CHAMBERTIN	Rs.	30	0	16 8	BEAUNE	Rs.	18 0 10 0
POMMARD		25	0	13 8	CHABLIS		16 0 ...
MACON		23	0	12 8			

SPARKLING BURGUNDIES.

SPARKLING BURGUNDY, Red, a rich fruity Wine	Rs.	38	0	21 0	SPARKLING BURGUNDY, White, a rich fruity Wine	Rs.	38 0 21 0

SPIRITS.

COGNAC, Fine Old Pale, Treacher's celebrated Heart labelled, a choice matured Spirit	Rs.	33	0	...	WHISKEY, Irish, Kinahan's celebrated L. L.		23 0 ...
COGNAC, Old Pale		27	0	...	WHISKEY, Scotch, Crabbie's	Rs.	21 0 ...
COGNAC, Pale, a good Peg Brandy		23	0	...	Do. Fine Old Glenlivet (Treacher's special blend		23 0 ...
GIN, London Old Tom		18	0	...	HENNESSY'S Brandy *		28 0 ...
HOLLANDS GENEVA, per case of 15 large flasks (De Kuyper's)		27	0	...	Do. do. **		32 0 ...
RUM, Finest Old Jamaica		23	0	...	Do. do. ***		34 0 ...
					MOUNIE'S Vine Leaf do.		27 0 ...
					MARTELL'S do.		27 0 ...
					EXSHAW'S No. 1 do.		38 0 ...

LIQUEURS AND BITTERS.

CURACAO, Amsterdam, Orange or White per bottle	Rs.	3	12	2 0	VERMOUTH per bottle	Rs.	1 8 ...
MARASCHINO DIZARA, (the finest)	,,	3	8	2 0	MILK PUNCH ,,	,,	... 1 12
CHERRY BRANDY, best Copenhagen	,,	2	12	1 8	FREEMASON'S LIQUEUR ,,	,,	... 1 12
CHARTREUSE from the Green	,,	7	0	3 12	GINGER WINE per dozen		17 0 ...
Monastery Yellow	,,	5	8	3 0	ORANGE WINE ,,	,,	... ...
GOLD WATER, Kantzig Brandy	,,	3	12	...	ORANGE BITTERS ,,	,,	18 0 10 0
CREME DE NOYEAU, best	,,	3	0	1 12	ANGOSTURA BITTERS ,,	,,	... 24 0
CREME DE CITRONELLE	,,	3	0	...	POMALO & ORANGE BITTERS CONCENTRATED, T. & Co.'s ...	½ Pints.	... 12 0
CREME DE ROSE	,,	3	0	1 12			
CREME DE VANILLE	,,	3	0	1 12	BRANDY BITTERS		
ANISETTE	,,	3	0	...	WINE BITTERS		

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FRITH'S INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS.

SEASON 1875-76.

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING & Co. desire to draw especial attention to the above Series of Photographs, which has now been completed by the addition of some 200 Views taken by an Artist, who passed the Season of 1874-75 in India for that special purpose.

The additions made include Views of the New Buildings in Bombay, a Series of Matheran Scenery, Views at Bassein, Poona, Nassick, and at all places of interest in this Presidency, as well as a large number of Views in Calcutta, Madras, &c., &c.

The entire Series now consists of over 500 Photographs, size 8 inches by

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SATURDAY EVENING, 11TH NOV. 1876.

REUTER reported the Liverpool Cotton Market yesterday as having closed quieter in consequence of more offering, but the sales nevertheless reached 20,000 bales, and spot quotations showed an advance of ⅛d. per lb. in G. F. Ginned Broach, Fair Bengal, G. F. Western, and G. F. Tinnivelley. To-day's market too, comes stronger again, the sales being 16,000 bales—a large quantity for a Saturday—and Fair Dholleras and Omras are both 1 16d. higher, the respective quotations being 5 1-16d. and 5d per lb.; Fair Dhollera, December-January shipment Canal having been sold at the spot price.

At to-day's rates the rise in the week amounts to ⅛d. per lb, in Fair Dhollera and Omra and G. F. Ginned Dharwar, 7-16 in Mid. Orleans, ⅛d. in G. F. Hingunghaut and 9-16d. in G. F. Ginned Broach, while for the month the average rise has been ⅛d. to ⅜d. per lb. all round or about 20 per cent. A large proportion of this movement was undoubtedly based on perfectly legitimate grounds, the value of the staple having been unduly depressed for the time by the unsettled state of affairs on the Continent. Moreover, the short shipments from this side had not begun to be thoroughly felt but with unprecedentedly large receipts at the American ports, we cannot but think that we have now passed the point at which a legitimate recovery should have stopped. We do not say that prices may not go still higher; on the contrary, the speculators have got a thorough hold of the market and may yet put another ⅛d. per lb. or even more on to-day's figures, but unless the prospects of supplies undergo a rapid change, every fraction of a further rise must bring us nearer to the reaction which almost invariably follows such extensive movements. Had the buying in Liverpool continued, as it was up to the beginning of this last week, mainly on account of the trade, we might have been less decided in our views respecting the position, but when we find that for the weak ending on the 3rd instant, the quantity put down to speculation was 23,000 bales, and for the week ending yesterday 50,000 bales, the nature of the influence which is pushing up prices becomes very apparent. Stocks in Liverpool are small, especially of Surats, and we shall have another short yield in the coming season, but in the fact that Fair Dhollera is only now 1 13/16d. per lb. below Mid. Orleans, we think this is pretty well discounted, and any further rise should be on the side of American; although with the Receipts to date 162,000 bales in excess of the same period last season, and, as Reuter advises, nothing reliable on which to base expectations of their falling off later on, we fail to see the reason for any additional advance whatever.

We are treating the position of course on the assumption that the Conference now arranged may lead to a final and peaceful settlement of the Turkish Question—a point which has evidently been regarded in Liverpool of late as a foregone conclusion, but the telegrams which we publish elsewhere have an unpleasantly warlike tone about them, and the probability of a war once brought to the front would in all likelihood send Cotton back to very near the point from which it started. Lord Beaconsfield's speech read in conjunction with Lord Derby's despatch is the most distinct utterance we could possibly have that certain, not at all improbable, steps on the part of Russia would lead to a declaration of war by England.

The visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 10th instant, compares with the two previous years as follows:—

	1876.	1875.	1874.
Total supply of all kinds	3,040,000	2,016,000	2,012,660
,, ,, ,, Surats ...	430,000	636,000	708,680
For the U. K. alone the figures are:—			
Stock in Liverpool	426,000	586,110	556,810
Do. London.....	29,500	66,200	104,360
American Afloat.....	170,000	132,000	198,000
E. Indian ,, ...	90,000	98,000	153,000
	715,500	882,310	1,012,200
Price of Mid. Orleans.....	6¼d.	7 3-16d.	8 3-16d
,, Fair Dhollera ...	5 1-16d.	4¾d.	5 1-16d
Difference	1 13-16d.	2 7-16d.	3¾d.

The American crop figures to date exhibit the following comparisons:—

	1876.	1875.	1874.
Week's Receipts	210,000	159,000	159,000
,, Exports to U. K.....	51,000	51,000	85,000
,, ,, Continent...	43,000	36,000	27,200
Total Receipts since 1st Sept.	1,225,500	1,062,800	955,800
,, Exports to U. K. ,, ...	265,000	237,300	320,300
,, ,, Continent ,, ...	149,000	179,900	63,900
,, Stocks at the Ports.....	715,000	522,000	475,000

The Manchester Piece Goods Market continues very firm, and Reuter raises his quotations yesterday 1½d. per piece on Grey Shirtings, ¾d. per piece on Jaconets and ⅛d. per lb. in Twist.

In Mincing Lane, Coffee has advanced 1s. per cwt., Cochin Cocoa nut Oil has declined 5s. per ton, Ceylon is unchanged; Bombay Linseed has advanced 1s. per quarter, Ferozepore Rapeseed is unaltered. Calcutta Linseed has declined 1s. 6d. and Rapeseed 1s. per quarter on the week.

Embossed Rupee Paper continues to show a hardening tendency. Fours are unchanged at £85½, but Fours-and-a-half have advanced from £85½ to £85¾, and Fives-and-a-half from £87⅞ to £88. The weekly quotations for Indian Bank Shares show an advance of £1 in Orientals and 10s. per share in Chartered Mercantiles, others being unchanged.

Withdrawals from the Bank of England still go on, £300,000 having been taken away since last return. Consols this morning were quoted at 96⅛; French Rentes at 105½, but this was of course before the warlike speech of the Czar was known in London, which will doubtless have an unfavorable effect.

Reuter advises that the usual weekly biddings for Council drafts on Wednesday £350,000 will be offered.

Silver is still quoted by Reuter at 54 1-16d. and in private telegrams at 54d. per oz. It now appears that there is a doubt as to the return of the democratic candidate for the Presidency of the United States, which with the less favourable aspect of European politics may give an altered turn to the Silver Market.

STERLING EXCHANGE here to-day has been quiet but steady. In the morning a leading Bank came out as a seller of 6 months sight at 1s. 8 15-16d., at which 4 lacs were negotiated, but later in the day the highest rate obtainable was 1d. Very little Private Paper continues to be offered, and the Banks are willing buyers at current rates. We quote:—

Bank Bills on demand .....1s. 8¾d.		per Rupee.
Do 6 months' sight...1s. 8 13-16 to ⅞d.		,,
Credits 3 ,, ...1s. 8 13-16d.		,,
Documents 3 ,, ...1s. 8¼d.		,,

On Calcutta we have not heard of any actual business and rates are still the same, say par for demand, 99⅛ for 60 days sight.

GOVERNMENT PAPER continues steady at yesterday's rates:—Fours, Rs. 99⅜; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 99⅞; Fives-and a-half, Rs. 102⅛.

The SHARE MARKET has been a trifle more active to-day especially for Spinning and Weaving Companies, and on the strength of the slightly less favourable news from Liverpool about Cotton yesterday, prices have recovered Rs. 10 to Rs. 20 per share of the previous depression. Bank of Bombays are ¼ per cent lower; Mofussil Company Rs. 5 for shares higher; Colaba Land Company have declined a further Rs. 5; Port Cannings have improved Rs. 15 per share.

COTTON.—Reuter's report that the Liverpool market yesterday had closed quieter, was evidently regarded here as the beginning of a re-action, the market to-day having been much less excited with decidedly more disposition to sell even at a decline of Rs. 2 per candy. On the Green, however, transactions for export were very limited, confined mostly to Wudwan about good fair at Rs. 185 to Rs. 186, while of full-pressed Cotton we have not heard of any purchases, the nominal rate for Good Fair Dholera being Rs. 189, Fully Good Fair Rs. 193 per candy. The effect of the warlike tenor of the Home telegrams on the market has yet to be seen, but it can scarcely fail to be depressing.

FREIGHTS are very dull at £2 2-6 by steamer for Liverpool and nominally £2 by sail, but we have not heard of any engagements having yet been made.

PIECE GOODS are quiet with very little doing. Prices are nominally unaltered, but the tendency, if anything, we think is towards lower prices, the rise in Manchester being partially met by the position of Exchange.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHIP J. B. BROWNE, 1,550 tons, Captain J. Keazer, arrived in harbour on the 10th instant, from Liverpool (July 29), with a cargo of 1,995 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE SHIP PRINCE RUDOPH, 1,372 tons, Captain James Wishart, arrived in harbour on the 10th instant from Liverpool (July 11th), with a cargo of 2,011 tons coals. She spoke the ship Chashmere, from Shield to Bombay, and the vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE S. S. OORUN, 162 tons, Captain G. J. Baker, arrived in harbour on the 10th instant from Cutch and Coast, with one hundred and seventy-nine deck passengers. She sailed on Saturday last for same ports with one hundred and sixty-five deck passengers.

THE P. AND O. CO'S S. S. ASSAM, 1,747 tons, Captain G. F. Oates, sailed on Saturday last for Australia, with Australian mails, general cargo, and the following passengers:—For Melbourne.—Mr. W. C. Boldock, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Gillett and infant, Mrs. Powell, Mr. Llewellyn four privates and Mr. H. P. Vanrenen. For Sydney—Miss M. Macarther. For Galle—Captain Daveson.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
10	J. B. Browne.....	Keazer	Liverpool, June 29.
	Prince Rudolph.	Wishhart.....	Liverpool July 11.
	Oorun (s)	Baker	Mandvee, Nov. 8.
12	Shakespeare	McGregor.....	Sunderland, July 25.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
11	Assam (s)	Cas'er	Australia, &c.
	Oorun (s)	Baker.....	Coast and Cutch.

CALCUTTA.

Nov. ARRIVALS.

7	Vixon (s)	Reefe..... Bombay, Oct 26.
	Bellona (s)	Rhodes ..... Bombay, Oct 27.
	Orion (s)	Smerden ..... Liverpool, Oct 6.
	Allahabad	Westcott ..... Melbourne, Sept 13.
	Neva	Napier ..... Mauritius, Oct 7.
	Tennyson	Corrame..... Rio de Janeiro, Aug 27.
	Arabie	Loyeau ..... Pondicherry.

Nov. DEPARTURES.

7	Arabia (s).....	.....	.....
	Ooryia (s).....	.....	.....

PASSENGERS.

PER ALLAHABAD.—Maclin and Mr. Lord, Mr. Cavanagh and Mr. B. Barley.

PER ORION.—Major Brown, Captain and Mrs. Lowis, child and ayah, Dr. Power, Mr. R. W. Reed, Dr. Reed, Mr. and Mrs Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Puskin, Miss E. F. Mulvany, Miss S. L. Mulvany, Miss White, Miss Lilay, Miss Featherstone, Miss Philbot, Miss Eyre, Miss E. Lowis, Mr. Ed Mussgratt, Mr. Thomas Doggit, Mr. R. Nuthall, Mr. A. Nuthall, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. J. Hay, Mrs. Long, Miss Long, Mr. A. Rateliff, Mr. C. C. Collingwood, Mr. J. Errol Gray, Mr. H. D. Mackenzie, Mr. C. E. Williamson and Mr. Laurie.

PER NEVA.—Mrs. Fitzgerfield and 3 children, Mrs. Dalais, Miss Maseton, Miss Kimball, Mr. Edyard Edwards, and 6 Natives with 2 stowaway lascars.

VESSELS SPOKEN.

BY ALLAHABAD.—Saint Magnus partially dismasted, 39 miles S. E. Channel Light.

BY ORION.—30 October, Barque Luzion from Port Louis to Bombay in Lat. 9-20 N., Long. 65-50 E., 21 days out, all well.

MADRAS.

Nov. ARRIVALS.

8	D. of Argyll (s)	..... Calcutta.
	Sultan (s).....	..... London via Colombo.
10	Isoure	..... Calcutta.
	Mecca (s)	..... Calcutta.

Nov. DEPARTURES.

8	Edinburgh (s).....	.....	Singapore.
	Umvoti	.....	Coast.
9	Henry Miller	.....	Ganjam.

DAILY IMPORTS—NOVEMBER 11.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Atalanta s—1,320 bundles hoop iron, Greaves, Cotton and Co. Macedonia s—20 barrels ham, Crawford and Co; 50 boxes bar soaps, Allana Abdool Raymon.

FROM LONDON.

Timor s—2 cases hardware, Tajbhoy Allybhoy.

Tri King s—299 cases brandy, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

Renown s—20 cases brandy, C. Bouneville and Co.

Peshawur s—5 cases cognac, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

Siam s—20 cases cognac, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

Naples s—6 cases rugs, Abdoolally Dawood Khan; 1 casks nails, M M Mody and Co; 25 boxes candles, Byramjee Shapoorjee; 3 cases lamps, Jaffer Rahimtola; 13 cases toys, and 1 case ridingwhips, Hajee Jan Mahomed Latiff.

FROM ANTWERP.

Bellona s—132 cases window glass, Bhicoo Sazba and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Precurseur s—100 cases brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 11.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Macedonia s—7 bales silk waste, Tarachuss Vurdass; 18 bales cotton twist waste, Cureemchund Premchund; 13 bags wheat, H Clason and Co; 20 bales wool, Gocouldass Toolseedass; 60 bales wool, Vulubhdass Nursey; 55 bales wool, Lilladhur Govindjee; 55 bales wool, Lillachur Hurrydass; 5 bales wool, Prarjee Vusta; 100 bales wool and 200 bales cotton, Khimjee Luckmedass; 74 bales cotton, Polly and Co; 43 bales cotton, Nuthoo Soondurjee; 69 bales cotton, Shamjee Narranjee; 350 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co; 60 bales cotton, Vulloo Varjee; 26 cases hing, Joosub Latiff; 70 bales hemp, Muthooradass Nuthoo; 44 bales wool, Cursondass Damader.

FOR LONDON.

Pekin s—40 bales hides and 232 cwts B horns, Hasum Noormahomed; 4 bales carpets, Choonilall Munmohundass; 3 bales hides, Peerbhoy Damjee.

FOR HULL.

King Cerdic—12,900 cwts linseed, Wallace and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Surat s—100 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co; 190 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 200 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Surat s—200 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 100 bales cotton, Knoop and Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Surat s—2 bundles shawls, Ahmedshaw Yoosoofshaw.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Sir John Lawrence s—160 bales cotton, Anderson and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Kashgar s—39 packages cloves, Varseebhoy Vally; 18 cases sharkfins, Joomabhoy Lalljee; 25 barrels shellacs, 45 cases sharkfins, 2 cases fishmaws, and 89 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebrahim; 27 bales twist, Hirbram Noordin and Co; 52 bales twist, Tata and Co; 15 bales twist, Cursetjee Bomonjee and Co; 24 bales cotton waste, Khanmahomed Nanseer; 18 chests opium, N Talati; 20 chests opium, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 25 chests opium, Tata and Co; 2 chests opium, Merwanjee Manecjee and Co; 23½ chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 11 chests opium, Framjeek Hurbhilas; 44 chests opium, Gurgabux Chajooram; 26 chests opium, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 200 chests opium, E D Sassoon; 4 cases peacock feathers, Sallay Mahomed Goolam Hoosein; 131 pieces E twrth, Ebram Noordin and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Kashgar s—½ chests opium, Tarachund Setaram; 3 chests opium, Jewram Bhoyshund.

HIGH COURT.—13TH NOVEMBER.

(Before the Honorable SIR, CHARLES SARGENT KNIGHT.)

LONG CAUSES.

424-76—Lynch and Tobin—Mahomed Esmail vs Meer Goolam Baba Khan and others—Tyabjee and Sayani and Lynch and Tobin—Part heard.

128-76—Lynch and Tobin—The L B and M Bank Limited vs Nundram Beharidall—Tyabjee and Sayani.

1-76—Macfarlane—Manekchund Nassey and others vs Dayal Moorjee and others—In person.

586-75—Prescot and Winter—Ludwig Knoop and another vs Visram Yarjee.

193-76—Himbston. Hore and Langly—Govendass Bullakdass and others vs Purshotum Joothe—Tyabjee and Sayani.

222-76—Khunderao M—Narronjee Bhimjee vs Huriba Withoba—Crasie, Lynch and Owen.

29-76—N N Kothare—Harechund Morojee vs Shew-hunker Morojee and another—Remington Hore and Langley.

261-76—In person—Amina Sahib alias Aminaba vs Abdool Rahiman Bin Shaik and others—In person.

319-76—Shapoorji and T.—Emnabai widow vs Adurjee Dadabhoy and others.

290-76—M. H. Khan—Vithul Bhoodar vs Dyal Bhoodar and others.

349-76—Mr Smale—David Soloman and another vs Ezekiel Soloman, &c., and others—Rimington, Hore and Langley.

(Before the Honorable MR. JUSTICE BAYLEY.)

In the matter of Indian Trustees Act XXVII of 1876.

Jefferson and Payne—And in the matter of a Composition Deed of Dadabhai Rustomjee—Dewcorbai Petitioner—Macfarlane.

For Counsel's Reply.

2-73—Macfarlane and Pollock—Shaik Mahomed Abdool Latif vs Mahomed bin Mahomed Cassum—R Lynch and Tobin.

LONG CAUSES.

442-76—Jefferson and Payne—Cawasjee Pallonjee vs Dadabhoy Nusserwanjee P and another—Lynch and Tobin and Remington, Hore and Langley.

284-74—Jefferson and Payne—Ralli Brothers vs Walljee Canjee and others—Janardhun and Ghandibhoy—Part heard.

419-75—In person—Govind Soonder vs Tooleedass Dhunjee and others—M H Khan—In person.

592-74—Mr Fletcher—Abba Succoor Beg Mahomed vs Cooverjee Pragjee—Lynch and Tobin.

376-76—Prescot and Winter—The Anglo-Indian S and M Co Ld vs The Sun Shipping Co Ld and another—Craigie, Lynch and Owen.

379-76—Prescot and Winter—Merwanjee Muncherjee Mody vs The Sun Shipping Co Ld. and another—Craigie, Lynch Owen.

380-76—Prescot and Winter—James George Smith and others vs The Sun Shipping Co Ld and another—Craigie, Lynch and Owen.

381-76—Prescott and Winter—Louis Alexander Wallace and others vs The Sun Shipping Co Ld and another—Craigie, Lynch and Owen.

425-76—Prescot and Winter—Muncherjee Bomanjee P vs William Smith—Jefferson and Payne.

434 76—Prescot and Winter—Jehangeer Rustomjee B vs William Smith—Jefferson and Payne.

413-76—Prescot and Winter—John Andrew Baunbach and others vs William Smith—Jefferson and Payne.

414-76—Prescot and Winter—Cossiter Bounvialle vs William Smith—Jefferson and Payne.

419-76—Prescot and Winter—Merwanjee Muncherjee Mody vs William Smith—Jefferson and Payne.

420-76—Prescot and Winter—Byramjee Shapoorjee vs William Smith.

421-76—Prescot and Winter—John Libutz Bell and another vs William Smith.

For further direction on Commissioners Report.

476-73—Mr Fletcher—Bai Mancha vs Motilall Calliandass and another—J C Cama and Shapoorjee and Thacurdass.

794-75—Tyabjee and Sayane—Munchershaw Merwanjee Dhondy vs Dorabjee Framjee Dhondy and another—Prescot and Winter.

(Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE PINHEY.)

SHORT CAUSES.

462-76—N N Kothari—Nagarally Sumsoodeen vs Russuljee Esajee —Simonton, Hore and Langley.

191-76—Remington, Hore and Langley—Jethanund Chellaram vs Ruttonsey Cullianjee and another—Jefferson and Payne.

The new long causes fixed for 13th November will be called on upon the above mentioned day; but only undefended suits will be proceeded with or consent Decree taken. Depended suits will come in their order.

NEW LONG CAUSES.

429-76—Tyebjee and Sayni—Moosa Dada vs Mahomed Hajee Abba.

430-76—In person—Pauper Radhabai widow vs Cassinath Dadajee

431-76—Mr Fletcher—Rehimabai widow vs Guja woman and another.

432-76—In person—(Pauper) Jeewan Pudman vs Khulbeckdma Khulfanbhoy—A Framjee.

433-76—Remington, Hore and Langley—Nusserwanjee Merwanjee P and another vs Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit.

437-76—Remington, Hore and Langley—Aisebeben and Co vs Ahmed Saheb bin Munshi and Co.

438-76—M H Khan—Memon Hajee Adam Hajee and Co vs Dhunjee Poormull and others.

439-76—M H Khan—Memon Hajee Adam Hajee and Co vs Huckma Seewa and another.

440-76—M H Khan—Memon Hajee Adam Hajee and Co vs Rama Gunga and others.

441-76—Lynch and Tobin—Cooverbai and others vs Thunker Jaiwan Horry.

450-76—J C Cama—Hormusjee Pestonjee J and another vs Dhunjee Mowjee—Jeffer on and Payne.

451-76—Mr Judge—Mahomed Ghotam Mohideen A vs Gunput Babajee—In person.

453-76—Lynch and Tobin—Ruttonjee Bhickajee R vs Hormusjee Bhicajee—Shapoorjee and Thacurda-s.

LONG CAUSES.

400-76—Mr Bicknell—Munculpursad Bhowanipursad vs Framjee Nusserwanjee—Prescot and Winter.

405-76—Muljee and B—Halimabai widow and others vs Dhunjibhoy Framjee Dalal and another—Mr. Bicknell.

410-76—Janardhun and Ghandibhoy—Abdool Rahimon Hajee Cadur vs Peter Ewart and others.

276-76—Rimington, Hore and Langley—Sumsoodeen Sooltanally vs Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy—Crawford and Boevy.

82-76—Rimington, Hore and Langley—Daya Sunda and others vs Sarabai, and others.

98-76—Muljee and Bomanjee—Burjorjee Dorabjee and another vs George W Terry—Mr Hearn.

208-76—Tyabjee and Sayani—Gungaram Hanmantram vs Sadashew Sukharam and others—Jefferson and Payne and Prescot and Winter.

190-76—Rimington Hore and Langley—Elias Britto Periera vs Robert Brown and another—Janardhun and G and Mr Skipsey.

375-76—Prescot and Winter—S A Baumbach and others vs H N Hughes and another—Rimington, Hore and Langley

(Before the Honorable MR. JUSTICE S. ATKINSON.)

LONG CAUSES.

418-75—S Pandoorung—Henry Gamble vs Pandrinath Ramchander and others—Tyabjee and Sayani.

266-75—Khanderao M—Manocklal Atmaram vs Godawareebai —Prescot and Winter.

1109-68—Ardaseer Framjee—Goolbai wife of A Dhunjeebhoy vs Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama—J C Cama.

251-76—Rimington, H and L—Abdoola bin Balloomeya vs Bai Shariffabebee, and others—M H Khan.

691-75—Mr Macfarlane—Heerbai vs Rahimutbai—Lynch and Tobin.

253-73—Ardaseer F—Morwanjee Dhunjeebhoy vs Abdool Goaboar —Rimington, Hore and Langley.

[illegible]-76—In person—Ramchunder Seevaram vs Burjorjee Manchesjee—J. Macfarlane.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 7.

Morton, Surg Major, Bombay 7th Regt N I, on sick leave, from Rajkote.

NOVEMBER 9.

Birch, Capt and Bt Major, Bengal Lt-Cavalry, from sick leave, from England.

Mallaby, Lieut Col, Bombay 13th Regt, on duty, from Ahmedabad.

DEPARTURES—NOVEMBER 10.

McLausland, Lieut, Bombay 3rd Light Cavalry, to rejoin, to Saugor.

NOVEMBER 11.

Pogson, Lieut, Bombay 2/15th Regt, on duty, to Poona.

Hassard, Lieut. Bombay 66th Regt, on duty, to Poona.

Sartorius, Capt, Bombay Dy Asst Qr Mr Genl, on duty, to Delhi.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters,

Poona, 11th November 1876.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards the name of Capt H B Le Mottee, 2nd Battn 15th Foot, is to be added to the list of officers detailed for duty at the Regtl Depot, published in G O C 850 of the 13th Sept 1876.

The undermentioned officers returned to duty by permission of the Secy of State for India, on the dates specified:—

Capt A F Steward, S C, 1st Wing Subn 22nd N I, 11th Oct 1876.

Surg Maj P W Cockell, Indian Medl Dept, 6th Nov 1876.

The undermentioned are reported to have passed the required examination in Hindustani according to the Lower Standard Test:—

Lance Corporal F De Lacey, 3rd Hussars; Bombardier W Wood and Gunner W Deans, E Batty C Bde R H A; Sub-Lt G C Herbert, 2nd Battn 7th Foot; and Color Serjt T Blackshaw, 83rd Foot.

Private J Mc Dermoth, 2nd Battn 15th Regt, is transferred to the Unattached list for employment in the Band of H E the Governor.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Mhow Station Order—Dated 4th Nov 1876, directing Major G M Duncan, 20th N I, to act as Station Staff Officer, in addition to his other duties, during the absence of the Asst Adjt Genl of the Division on duty.

3rd Hussars—Regtl Order, dated 30th Oct 1876, appointing Lt W G Matthews, to perform the duties of Interpreter during the absence on detachment of Lt T H M Kelly, with effect from the 10th Idem.

5th Regt N I—Regtl Order, dated 9th Oct 1876, directing Lt Col Chambers, Offg Wing Officer, to Officiate as 2nd in Comd; Capt Poole, Qr Mr, to Officiate as Wing Officer, and Lt Nicholetts 2nd Wing Subr, to Officiate as Qr Mr, in addition to his own duties, as a temporary arrangement, with effect from the 8th Oct, in succession to Lt-Col Hunt, proceeded on furlough.

16th Regt N I—Regtl Order, dated 3rd Nov 1876, directing.

1 Lt-Col Iredell, Offg Wing Officer, to Officiate as 2nd in Comd, and Watson, Qr Mr, to Officiate as Wing Officer, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 10th Oct, in succession to Col Miles, p ceeded on leave.

2 Lt F G T Welch, Offg Is Wing Subn, to Officiate as Qr Mr, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 3rd Nov, vice Capt Watson, Offg as Wing Officer.

22nd Regt N I—Regtl Order, dated 6th Nov 1876, directing Lt Smith, 2nd Wing Subn, to Officiate as Qr Mr, in addition to his own duties.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

3rd Hussars—Lt G C Fuller, for ten days, on medical certificate in extension of the leave granted him in G O C No 246, 26th April 1876.

4th Hussars—Veterinary Surgeon Thomas Paton, to England, vie Suez Canal, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

Royal Horse Artillery—Veterinary Surgn W H Kemp (D Batty C Rde) from Oct 1876 to 5th April 1877, in England, on medical certificate.

Royal Artillery—Col the Hon'ble D Fraser (4th Bde) from 18th to 19th Dec 1876, on private affairs.

53rd Foot—Sub Lt S J Trench, to England, per Troopship, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

66th Foot—Capt Prichard and Sub Lt R Bell, to England, per Troopship, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

65th Foot—Sub Lt G E Even, to England, per Troopship, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

66th Foot—Lt J C M Pigott, from 21st Sept to 4th Oct 1876, on private affairs, in extension.

Army Medical Dept—Surgn W B Slaughter, to England, via Suez Canal, from date, of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

Indian Medical Dept—Surgn Maj C G H Ross, in medical charge 4th Regt N I, for 15 days, from date of departure, preparatory to proceeding on furlough to Europe.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

(Calcutta Gazette, November 8.)

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

Sir W J Herschel, Bart. Offg Comr of Orissa, is allowed leave for three months, under Sec 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 7th Dec next, or any subsequent day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr J Craven, Depy Mag and Depy Collr, in charge of the Kissengunge Dir of the Purneah Div, is appointed to be Personal Asst to the Comr of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divs, vice Mr W C Muller proceeding on furlough.

Mr A Manson, c.s. is appointed to act until further orders as Joint Mag and Depy Collr of Purneah, in the first grade, on being relieved of his duties as Actg Mag and Collr, Rungpore.

Mr H Beveridge, c.s. reported his return from furlough on the 29th Oct 1876.

Mr W H Page, Asst Mag and Collr, lately returned from furlough is posted to the Sudder Station of the district of Nuddea.

Lt W H Frith, R A, Second Subn, Peshawar Mountain Batty, Punjab Frontier Force, is appointed temporarily to be an Extra Aide-de-Camp on the personal staff of the Lt Governor with effect from the 10th Dec 1876.

Mr B L Gupta, Offg Joint Mag and Depy Collr, on leave, is appointed to have charge of the Baripore Divn of the 24-Pergunnahs Dist.

Mr H Beveridge, Mag and Collr of the second grade, is posted to Chittagong.

The services of Col H M Boddam, Depy Comr of Hazareebagh, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of India in the Foreign Dept.

In supersession of Govt order, dated 30th Sept 1876, Lt A E Gordon, Asst Mag of Dum Dum, is allowed leave for one month and twenty days under Sec 17, Chapter VI, Sec 21 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 12th inst.

Mr J C Geddes, Offg Dist and Sessions Judge of Moorshedabad, is appointed to act as Dist and Sessions Judge of Furreedpore, during the absence, on leave, of Mr A C Brett, or until further orders.

The Rt Hon the Secy of State for India has been pleased to grant Mr E H Raddock, c.s. extension of leave for three months on medical certificate.

Mr A H James, Asst Supt of Police, Chittagong Hill Tracts, is allowed leave for one month, with effect from the 21st Aug last, under Sec 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him in G O C No 1373, Sec 21 of the Code, published in the "Calcutta Gazette" of the 23rd idem.

Mr W J Kilby, Dist Supt of Police, Dinagepore, is appointed to act in the fourth grade of Dist Supt of Police, during the absence, on leave, of Mr A H James, or until further orders.

Mr J Patch, Dist Supt of Police, Sylhet, is promoted to the fourth grade of Dist Supt of Police, vice Mr J Coombs reduced.

Consequent on the death of Maj G M Bowie, the following promotions of officers in the Police Dept are made, with effect from the 18th Aug last:—

To the first grade of Dist Supts of Police—Major R M Skinner, Dist Supt of Police, Monghyr, on leave.

To the second grade—Lt-Col W Gordon, Offg Dist Supt of Police, Mozufferpore.

To the third grade—Mr W W Daly, Dist Supt of Police, Cachar.

To the fourth grade—Mr W H Cornish, Dist Supt of Police, Bankoora, and Mr H G Wilkins, Offg Dist Supt of Police, Chumparun, is appointed to be a Dist Supt of Police, during the absence.

To the first grade of Asst Supt of Police—Mr C A Fisher, an Asst Supt of Police, second grade, on furlough.

To the second grade—Mr J P Sneyd, an Asst Supt of Police, third grade, on furlough.

The Rev A O Hardy, Chaplain, Barrackpore, having reported his return from leave on the 10th inst, has resigned portion of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 26th Aug 1876 is cancelled.

Mr C H Tawney, M. A., Professor, Presidency College, on leave, is promoted to the first class of the Bengal Educational Service, and is appointed to be Principal of the Presidency College.

Mr A W Croft, M. A., Inspector of Schools, Behar Circle, is appointed to officiate in the first class of the Bengal Educational Service, and to officiate as Principal of the Presidency College during the absence, on leave, of Mr. C H Tawney, or until further orders.

Mr F J Rowe, Professor, Hooghly College, on leave, is appointed to be Inspector of Schools, Western Circle, and to officiate in the third class of the Bengal Educational Service on his return from leave.

Mr W Griffiths, M. A., Offg Principal, Hooghly College, is promoted to the third class of the Bengal Educational Service.

Mr G M Gourdin, Asst Collr of Customs, Calcutta, is allowed subsidiary leave from the 19th to 22nd Oct 1876, both days inclusive, to enable him to rejoin his appointment on return from leave.

The services of Surgn-Maj H Cookson, Offg Civil Surgn of Cooch Behar, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of India in the Mily Depts.

Surgn D W D Comins, Offg Civil Surgn of Monghyr, is appointed to act until further orders as Civil Surgn of Cooch Behar, vice Dr H Cookson, on being relieved of his present officiating appointment.

Surgn R L Dutt, Offg Civil Surgn of Burdwan, is appointed to act temporarily as Civil Surgn of Pooree, on being relieved of his present officiating appointment.

Surgn Daniel and Connell Rays, First Resident Surgn, Presidency Genl Hospital, having resumed charge of his duties on the 16th Oct 1876, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 25th inst, is cancelled.

Mr H Fasson, Offg Joint-Mag and Depy Collr, is appointed to be a member of the Economic Museum Committee of Rajshahye.

OVERLAND SUMMARY OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

Compiled for despatch by to-day's Mail.

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

LIST OF CONTENTS.

MAILS AND PASSENGERS FROM AND TO BOMBAY.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

GENERAL SUMMARY.
Exaggerated Famine Reports.
Prices in the Famine Districts.
Khel t Affairs.
The Government of India's Responsibility for the Present Evil of the Mahomedan Pilgrim Trade.
The Famine in Khandeish.
The Terrible Cyclone in Bengal: Cyclones in India.
Notes of the Week.
Egyptian Affairs.
Letter Addressed to the Surveyor General about Lt-Col Macdonald.

GENERAL NEWS—
Bombay and Bombay Presidency.
A Trial that Ought to be Interesting to Englishmen.
The Forests in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
Bhownuggur Doings—Farewell Dinner to Captain Nutt.
Departure of Sir William and Lady Muir.
A New Pastoral.
His Shaving Grace: a Legend of the Three Hairy Heretics of Barataria.
General Instructions Regarding Famine Relief Works.
The Famine Districts.
Extortion.
The Imperial Assemblage.
The Bombay Burman Trade.
The Native Soldiers in Distress in the Famine Districts.
"Last Words"—An Astounding Incident at an Execution in Persia.
The 81-Ton Gun.
The Ritualists and Disestablishment.
Matheran.
The Female Training College at Ahmedabad.
Confirmation at Sonapore.
Lord Lively: A Drama.
The New Prince's Dock.
Charge of Defamation.
A Fracas at the New Cotton Green, Mazagon.
Bengal and Central Provinces.
Madras.
N. W. Provinces, Punjaub, and Oudh.

INDIAN NEWS-LETTERS—
Bhosawul.
Ahmedabad.
Rajkote.
Lahore.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES—
The Present Condition of the Positive Life Assurance Company.
Indian Robinson Crusoes.
Blondes and Brunettes.

OFFICIAL GAZETTES—
Bombay Army Orders—Bombay Government Orders—Government of India Orders—Bengal Government Orders—Madras Government Orders—Orders by the Commander-in-Chief in India—North-Western Provinces Orders—Central Provinces Orders—Punjab Government Orders.

COMMERCIAL—
Bombay Market Report—Bombay Bill and Stock List—Bank—Exchange—Prices of Bullion, &c—Government Securities—Returns of the Bank of Bombay, Bank of Bengal G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. Railways—Bombay Price Current:

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE—
Freight.
Vessels in Bombay Harbour.
Ships and Steamers expected from Homeland Out-Ports.
Arrivals and Departures.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES—
Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

With the Indian Edition there is a Supplement containing:—
Latest Tel

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

DESPATCH OF LORD DERBY.

LONDON, 11TH Nov.

A Despatch from Lord Derby to Lord Loftus, the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg, dated 30th ultimo, reviews the action of Her Majesty's Government and confirms the Czar's note of the 2nd October, proposing to the Emperor of Austria the Russian occupation of Bulgaria, whilst Austria should occupy the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina. In these propositions Lord Derby refuses to concur, and he has warned Count Schouvaloff that in case of a dispute, the atrocity agitation feeling in England would change, if it was once believed that Constantinople was menaced.

THE AMERICAN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

There is intense excitement in America, later returns of the Presidential votes rendering Mr. Tilden's election doubtful.

WARLIKE SPEECH OF THE CZAR.

LONDON, 12TH Nov., 3 10 A. M.

In a speech delivered by the Emperor of Russia at Moscow yesterday His Majesty said, "I ardently wish the Conference to agree, but if I cannot obtain rightful guarantees, I am determined to act independently, and am sure that the whole of Russia will respond to my summons."

DISMISSAL OF THE KHEDIVE'S FINANCE MINISTER.

CAIRO, 11TH Nov.

The Khedive's Finance Minister has been dismissed from his post and imprisoned under a charge of conspiracy.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, 11TH Nov.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Chyebassa, outward bound to Colombo, Madras and Calcutta, arrived at Suez to-day.

The same Companys s.s. Assyria arrived at Suez yesterday, homeward bound.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, 10TH Nov.

Total Week's Sales of Cotton	138,000	bales.
Do. Amount forwarded	7,000	do.
Do. Week's Sales of Surats	56,000	do.
Do. Amount forwarded	1,000	do.
Do. Week's Imports of Cotton ..	48,000	do.
Do. do. Surats.....	4,000	do.
Do. Stock of Cotton	426,000	do.
Do. do. Surats	128,000	do.
Do. Stock of Cotton in London ..	29,500	do.

LONDON, 10TH Nov., AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quieter in consequence of more offering.

Surats do. do.	do.
The London Cotton Market do	do.
Fair Dhollera	5d.
The Manchester Market has been very firm.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	6-3
8½ lbs. do.	7-6
40s Mule Twist.....	0-10½
3 per cent. Consols for Account..	96⅛
5 per cent. French Rente 1872	105½
Bar Silver.....	54 1/16

The sum of £210,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England.

Nothing reliable is known concerning the American cotton crop.

Departure for Bombay via Suez Canal—S. S. Lorne.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, 12TH Nov., 11.55 A.M.

French Steamer Irrawaddy, from Aden, arrived.

LINE REPORTS.—12TH NOVEMBER.

Cable right to Fao. Turkish line right to Persian line right to London.

THE Directors of the Bank of Bengal, at their meeting on Thursday, made no alteration in the rate of interest or discount.

IT is stated that Sir James Stuart Hogg's illness has compelled him to seek temporary relief from the duties of the Commissionership of Calcutta. Mr. Metcalf acts for him, from Friday last.

THE *Madras Times* announces the death, at Vellore, of Captain H. White, who held the appointment of Quarter-Master in the 14th Regiment, Native Infantry, which is located at that station.

THE *Madras Athenæum* makes the welcome announcement that the long delayed monsoon fairly broke on Friday night. The rain fell in torrents for a considerable time and the weather was rough and stormy.

IT is announced, demi-officially, that Sir P. Wodehouse and the Duke of Buckingham will both be present at Delhi, but that "the high officers of Government on whom the administration of their provinces may actually rest will in no case be disturbed." Members of Council will, therefore, not be present. The Governor's travelling expenses have accordingly been cut down one half.

MR. E. W. RAVENSCROFT returned to Bombay from Poona on Thursday last. He has, we learn, declined to accept the office of Revenue and Police Commissioner, Southern Division. It is probable that Mr. Oliphant, Collector of Poona, will accept the office. Mr. Ravenscroft takes charge at once of the office of Collector of Bombay; on the return of Mr. Arbuthnot to Bombay Mr. Ravenscroft, as previously understood, will act for Mr. Pedder as Municipal Commissioner.

IT is rumoured by a Calcutta paper that the family of Lord Lytton, who have been left at Simla in charge of Dr. Barnett, Surgeon to the Viceroy, during the tour of His Excellency and Lady Lytton, will proceed to Umballa to spend the winter months, as the cold up in the hills will, it is feared, prove very trying for their tender years, consequent on the severe winter that is expected, the weather already being, indeed, very much colder than it usually is for the time of the year.

CHITTAGONG has been visited by the late cyclone. The Calcutta papers publish the following telegram from the Commissioner of Chittagong which has been received at Dhaka:—"Severe cyclone, with storm wave last night. Almost entire shipping stranded on northern back of river. Platform of jetty entirely washed away. Houses in native part of town largely thrown down. Salt golahs innundated and severely injured. Loss of life in town slight. Extent of injury to crops not yet known. Fears regarding sea coast, Hatea, Sundeep, and southern Noakhally; but information not received."

IT is said that a handsome testimonial is to be presented by the branch agents and junior officers of the Bank of Bengal to Mr. J. Hector, whose retirement from the office of Deputy Secretary we have already announced. Some surprise is felt that he should be leaving the Bank of Bengal in the prime of life. He has distinguished himself in the Bank, and his pamphlet on the purchase of railways by the State and some other subjects have earned for him a high reputation. A man with versatile talents of this sort has no future in India; the services are blocked by covenanted and uncovenanted who jog on in slow promotion and lock the door against all outsiders, whatever their merits may be.

THE following instructions are published in the general orders by His Excellency the Commander-in Chief:—"A series of Imperial Rifle Matches will be held at the Delhi Imperial Assemblage Camp, the details of which will be promulgated to the troops hereafter. Officers, and men, European and native, of regiments which will not be at Delhi, desiring to compete, and whose services can be spared, may be granted leave to proceed under private arrangements, to Delhi, so as to arrive by the 20th December 1876, to the extent of ten men per Infantry, five per Cavalry regiment, and two per battery of Royal Artillery. The men of Infantry regiments so proceeding from the stations north of Delhi will be attached to regiments in the first division, and those from the stations south of Delhi to regiments in the second division."

A CORRESPONDENT at Jeypore writes to the *Delhi Gazette*:—"Several lakhs of rupees are to be spent in the erection of the Albert Hall. Since H. H. inherits lofty taste in architectural improvements, he will do all to make it a matchless building in Rajpootana. But unfortunately the opinion of the country people at large is that all these expenses greatly fill the pockets of the rojectors of the plan, and in fact such improvements in this State are intended as whitewash for the Englishman and outsiders, while in the heart of the country there is nothing but desolation and tyranny, justly referred to by you in your issue of the 5th July, namely, 'Is it a fact or is it not, that the landlord grind their tenantry with all manner of exactions, and when they cannot extort anything from them, take away their grown up daughters to work as their slaves.?"

A MONSTER circus is said to be coming to India. It is described as follows in a letter from Melbourne to the *Delhi Gazette*:—"Wilson's great Hippodrome is to seat nearly 7,000 persons, and he intends to inaugurate this novel style of circus in India, where the business of Charini, the Gregorys, &c., has been quite small according to his ideas. He will set up in Bombay a structure affording a circuit inside for horses of one-eighth of a mile. Upon this will be exhibited Roman chariot races, with ladies and gentlemen as drivers, hurdle races, flat races in jockey costume, the sports of Donnybrook Fair, Mexican Hunt on the Prairies, and other complete novelties, as shown at Barnum's Hippodrome. The area is oval in shape, and will be all covered, in three great poles along the centre, being the supports of the canvas. Wilson literally intends to astonish the natives. He will take his big show on to Calcutta, and purposes likewise visiting Delhi, Agra, Lucknow, Allahabad, and other cities, where he has been before."

THE Lahore paper gives the following report of the progress of the Viceroy and party:—

Our readers will be glad to hear the news of the progress of the Viceregal tour. The Viceroy's party consists of Lord and Lady Lytton and Colonel and Mrs. Burne, Mr. Thornton, two A. D. Cs., Captain Rose and Lord William Beresford, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, and Mr. Cartwright. Mr. P. They have two or three European servants with them and about 300 mules and some 1,500 coolies. They have been escorted through Kulu by Mr. Cordery and Mr. Clarke, Assistant Commissioner and have expressed great delight at the scenery though the luncheon place on the Jalouric turned out to be rather a cold spot and they were a little uncomfortable.

The roads have been in good order; everything has gone smoothly, which, considering the great size of the camp, is very satisfactory. Owing to the scant population of Kulu, the villages for 60 miles around have had to send in their quotas of coolies, but they are relieved as often as possible, as this is the harvest time. At Largi there was a double march, the Viceroy, Mr. Barnes, availing themselves of Mrs. Minchin's ready hospitality at Bajoura. At Sultanpore H. E. received the old Hill Chief of Spiti, and the Thakur of Lahoul. He has also been introduced to the little Rai of Kulu, Rai Dalip Sing, a pupil of our Court of Wards, and H. E. was much taken with his pleasant natural manners.

After Sultanpore they turned to cross the Bala and were amused at the difficulty of finding places for tents at the hill side at Karaon, the next march, many of the party being a mile from the central tent, as all in Camp are made H. E.'s guests; this distance caused a little inconvenience. The next day they crossed the Bala, going up that tremendous ascent through the beeches and deodars with the grand panorama of the upper snowy range behind. This grand road, a gift from the Raja of Mandi at the suggestion of Sir D. Forsyth, was greatly admired. After crossing the curious niche in the great range, which allows a pass at below 11,000 feet they marched on to Badami, reaching it on the 4th. The present intention is to reach Jahugni, on the 5th, Belu 6th, Palampore (a double march) 7th. Here there for the 8th to receive the address of the planters and dispose of the English Mail. Dharmsala on the 9th, and via Chamba or Chibari to Dalhousie.

If all goes as well as up to the Bais, there will be no difficulty in carrying out this programme.

REFERRING to the appointment of Mr. Prinsep, R. A., to paint the Imperial Assemblage at Delhi, the *Statesman* writes:—"It is added that he is to receive £10,000 for the picture. Now we have not the slightest objection to Lord Salisbury engaging a dozen Mr. Prinseps, if he pleases, on the same work at the same sum each, but as this picture is intended, we presume, for England—for it would be insanity to spend £10,000 upon any picture to be preserved in India—we shall most decidedly object to its being paid for by the people of India. Why should India pay for a picture that can never by any possible chance belong to her? She is so wealthy we suppose, and England so poor, and so wanting in fine pictures, that India may well make her this trifling present. It is this unconscientiousness that runs all through our financial relations with the country that distresses and angers us. Nothing could be more natural than that the British Government should desire to possess a fine memorial picture of this great historical event; but nothing can be more wrong than to make India pay for it. There is a defiant cynical consistency in our course, that is deeply irritating to men of just minds. The people are starving by thousands at this moment: the Government is constantly complaining of its financial difficulties, and resorting to shifts and expediences of a very cruel order, to relieve itself. And in the midst of it, we are told that the Secretary of State sends a check upon the Treasury for £10,000 for this picture! The picture is all right enough, or twenty pictures, but let the wealthy nation to whom it will belong for all time, pay for it as a matter of common decency. India shall *not* pay for it, if protest can prevent it."

NOTICING the conduct of the Government of India in allowing the *Pioneer* to have a copy, but denying it to every other paper, of the letter addressed by the High Court Judges at Allahabad in the matter of the Fuller case, the *Statesman* thinks that a Government organ that every one could respect would be an advantage. The *Pioneer* does not enjoy that respect, and in confirmation of these views the *Statesman* writes:—"Thus, certain abuses in the Survey Department were pointed out editorially in the *Friend of India*, perhaps the most respected journal in the country. A determined effort was at once made by the head of the department to discover the author, by requiring every man under his orders to say whether he was the writer; while an obviously inspired and untruthful article was soon afterwards published in the *Pioneer*, in reply to the *Friend*. So the head of a department it seems may write in the *Pioneer* to conceal the abuses of his administration, and the Government will connive at it; but the officers under him must not write in other papers, to expose them. The Government is thus associated closely with a paper that no one respects. The letter of the High Court should either have been sent to every journal in the country, or withheld from all. The letter ought at once to be published *in extenso*, as otherwise it will never be published at all. The reply of Lord Salisbury will be communicated privately to the Judges and the protest of the Court kept back from the public altogether. The public will of course refuse to accept a garbled version of the letter, instead of the letter itself, and it is an impropriety to put important documents out in this unsatisfactory way, to catch the public ear. The system is demoralizing to all who are committed to it, most harmful to the reputation of the Government, and cannot but make the whole Press of the country hostile."

THE *Statesman* says:—"We understand that Colonel Macdonald has the credit at Simla of all that appears in our columns concerning the Survey Department, Colonel Thuillier being naturally unwilling to recognize the fact that the whole department under him has become impatient to death of the abuses of his administration. The hand of not less than six or eight officers of the department has been concerned in these exposures in our own columns alone. Only yesterday, the disclosure of a fresh and scandalous job appeared in our correspondence columns, by a new hand altogether, as to the appointment of Captain Riddell, Deputy Superintendent Topographical Survey, who has just returned from furlough, to the Superintendentship of the Mathematical Instrument Department on a salary of Rs. 1,500 a month. Now the duties of this post were formerly conducted by the Superintendent of Revenue Surveys, during the leisure of official hours, on an allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem. Captain Wilmer, a near relative of the Surveyor-General, has been acting for Captain Riddell during the latter officer's absence on furlough, and will continue to do so on an extra allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem, until Captain Riddell resumes charge. Thus duties that can be well performed for Rs. 100 a month and have been so performed for years, are made the pretence of an appointment of Rs. 1,500 a month, for no other purpose whatever than to provide for Captain Riddell. Does Lord Lytton really think that these most grave charges can be allowed to pass unanswered? Has the public really no right of control by opinion over the ruinous and demoralizing waste of its resources? They are charges with which Colonel Macdonald has had no more to do than Lord Lytton himself; but were it otherwise, of what consequence is it who makes the disclosure? Colonel Thuillier will be sure to have some pretext for this appointment personal to Captain Riddell, but it is pure jobbery and a waste of Rs. 1,400 a month. Matters cannot last upon their present footing and it is idle to be blaming the press for its attitude towards a Government so administered."

SOME additional particulars about the damage done by the cyclone at Backergunge are given by the *Statesman*:—"3,168 houses are said to have fallen in Barrisal alone, while all the thatched dwellings in Jalokhatty, Cowkhally, and Perozepore have disappeared. Boats in great number were swamped. In parts of the Dowlut Khan sub-division, the water was 18 feet deep; and out of a population of 600, only some 50 lives have been saved. Of the family of the Deputy Magistrate, Wooma Churn Banerjee, numbering in all 14 souls, only the Magistrate and his wife have been saved. The native doctor amlahs, and numberless ryots were carried away. The reports from the other police stations of the sub-division have not been received as yet. The Magistrate is exerting himself for the relief of the destitute. The damage to the crops represents a four annas loss more or less." From a correspondent's letter to the *Englishman* the following particulars regarding the ravages of the late destructive cyclone in the Backergunge district. The town of Daulat Khan, which is the head-quarters of a sub-division, has, as already reported, been completely swept away by the storm wave which accompanied the centre of the storm, and which appears to have reached the shores of Backergunge in the night. Among the officials of the place, Babu Uma Kanta Banerjea alone is said to have escaped. He was saved along with his wife; but all their children and grandchildren, and the other members of their family, to the number of twelve, were overwhelmed by the waters. Of the remaining population, about six hundred in number, only forty or fifty appear to have escaped. Among those who have been lost, are Babu Rudra Kanta Biswas, the Munsif of the sub-division; Mr. Sub-Inspector Benbow; the native doctor in charge; Mr. Sub-Inspector J. Jackson, of Golachipa, and all his family; Babu Chandra Kumar Ghose, Sub-Inspector; Babu Ganesh Chandra Bose, Inspector of Patuakhali; Mahima Chandra Mukerjea, head constable; Parbati Gupta, head constable, and the whole of his household; and the head constable, and all the constables of Taltolea. The loss of life in the entire sub-division is estimated at not less than five thousand souls. No reports had been received from Chalta Bania, Tojimuddin, Ghazipur and Baranadi, at the time our correspondent wrote; but it was considered probable that these stations also had been destroyed. In the town of Barisal itself, upwards of three thousand houses had been blown down, and a large number of boats sunk. The injury to the paddy crop was estimated at four annas. It is feared that the destruction at Noakhali has been very great; but, owing probably to want of boats, no direct news has yet been received. It would seem that the storm wave submerged a large portion of the district, and cholera, the inevitable successor of a salt water inundation, has broken out, to add to the miseries of the houseless and destitute people. Since writing the above, we see from the latest official report that Messrs. Benbow and Jackson are safe.

BOMBAY.

THE BAPTIST CHAPEL.—We have been requested to state that Bishop Andrews, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will preach in the Baptist Chapel, Bellasis Road, tomorrow at 7-30 P. M.

THE MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.—There are 1,154 candidates for the honour of passing the Matriculation examination which commences on Monday, the 20th inst.

HIGH COURT.—The Court re-opens to-day after the recess. Mr. Serjeant Atkinson will take his seat on the Bench to-day as an acting Judge in place of Mr. Justice Green.

A CORRECTION.—In the letter signed "Drus" regarding the *opuntia vulgaris*, published on the 9th instant, the words printed "succulent pointed" and "articulated or pointed" should be "jointed" in both instances.

ABSCONDED FROM BARODA.—In reference to the telegram which we published on Saturday of the robbery of Babasai Rs. 8,750 belonging to Prembhai Hemabhai of Baroda, we learn that a telegram was received in Bombay on Saturday to the effect that Rs. 8,200 had been found in Surat.

SENT TO THE SASSOON REFORMATORY.—On Saturday, Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee, at the Girgaum Police Court, issued an order for the reception of two orphan lads, named Gunnoo Succaram and Jehangeer Sorabjee, at the Sassoon Reformatory and Industrial Institution on being satisfied they were orphans and totally abandoned by their parents.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—The following persons were prosecuted on Saturday at the instance of the agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals:—Suddoo Cundoo, watercart driver, for working his bullock in Duncan Road, the animal having a sore neck, was fined Rs. 3.—Rama Cashalbhoy, grass dealer, for working his bullock in Grant Road, the animal having an ulcer on its neck was fined Rs. 3.

A CHARITABLE ACT.—Mr. Nagoo Sayajee, the well-known Kamatee contractor of Bombay, has given Rs. 10,000 to purchase grains for the famine-stricken districts to be sold at cost price. This gentleman has also undertaken to defray all the expenses that will be incurred for opening grain shops, &c. The buying and selling of the grain will be continued till the famine is over from the sum realised by the sale of grain.

ANOTHER ICE FAMINE.—We regret to be obliged to announce that the supply of ice shows symptoms of running short. The large consumers were allowed only one-fourth the quantity they wanted, and have been getting hitherto, on Saturday last. How long what remains of the precious concretion will last we cannot say, but probably the second ice famine which is now threatened will be worse than the last which has fortunately been passed through.

THEFT OF CURRENCY NOTES AND CASH.—A Hindoo, named Munoohram Mooljee, residing at Bunderwadi, reported to the Police on Friday last that he missed from his cash-box on that day two currency notes for Rs. 100 each, two of Rs. 50 each and two of Rs. 10, also Rs. 31 in cash. Complainant suspects a man that had been living with him and left for Calcutta on the day previous to have committed the theft. Enquiries by the Police respecting the matter are in progress.

THE CATTLE FARE ON THE G. I. P. LINE.—Mr. Morarjee Goculdas, who had gone to Poona to have an interview with His Excellency the Governor, has returned to Bombay. The interview between him and the Governor took place on Sunday, the 5th instant, when His Excellency promised to press the G. I. P. Railway Company to reduce their rates for carrying cattle, as Mr. Morarjee expressed his wish to send the cattle from the famine-stricken districts to the Bhima Shunker Jungle between Poona and Bombay. The Governor has telegraphed to the G. I. P. Railway Company, and the Company have already advertised as reduction in their cattle fare from ten pies to three pies per mile for all cattle brought between the Deccan and Bombay.

THE HON'BLE MR. ROGERS.—The Hon'ble Mr. Rogers left for Sholapore by last night's train. It is evident that there must be greater distress at Sholapore than has been reported.—*Poona Observer*, Nov. 11.

THE DISTRESS IN THE CITY OF POONA.—We understand that, when his Excellency Sir Phillip Wodehouse was passing through the city, on a visit to some of the Sirdars of the Deccan, on the evening of the 8th instant, His Excellency's carriage was besieged by several of the native inhabitants, who complained that they were starving, and that the grain-dealers are not justified in raising the prices of food grain. His Excellency very kindly replied that arrangements were already in progress to alleviate their distress.—*Id.*

THE WEATHER.—The weather continues much the same as reported in our last issue. The mornings and evenings are delightful, and the heat is not so greatly felt as during the past two or three weeks. Last Thursday evening, the clouds had gathered, and there was every indication of a fall of rain, but in this we were disappointed. Yesterday it was occasionally cloudy, and the day bore every appearance of an approaching downfall, but up to the time of our going to press we had no rain. We hope that we shall not be disappointed in our November rains. A good and heavy fall, for a couple of days or so, is all that is required to improve the state of our season's prospects.—*Id.*

THE WORK AT THE POONA RAILWAY STATION ON ACCOUNT OF THE FAMINE.—The great pressure at this critical juncture on the subordinates of the G. I. P. Railway Service at the station is most trying, and we think that additional hands should be engaged to lighten the work on the already over-worked railway officials and subordinates. The receipts on account of the transport of grain amount to between fifty and sixty thousand rupees per week, and the Railway yard is crushfull and blocked up with bags of grain of all description. It is said that great difficulty has been experienced by several of our merchants in either receiving or sending their goods; in the former case, it is impossible to ascertain whether their goods have arrived from Bombay, and in the latter although the railway authorities at Poona do not refuse to receive goods for despatch, the delay and inconvenience caused by the increase of work on account of the famine, necessitate senders to go backwards and forwards for some days before their goods are received, booked, and despatched. Telegrams are flying about the line for empty waggons, the number of which do not appear to cope with the exigencies of the times, and the demands made by the several station masters. At Callian we learn there are upwards of a thousand loaded and empty waggons standing there daily. The Poona railway yard is all bustle and activity, and, we may add, confusion. We regret much to hear of Mr. Baker's indisposition at a time when his services are most needed, but we understand that notwithstanding his indisposition, Mr. Baker is giving every assistance to the best of his ability and power.—*Id.*

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s. s. SURAT, Captain G. C. Burne, will sail to-day for Aden and Suez with the English mails and the following passengers:—

FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

Mrs Lumsden	Mr Robert Hall
Mr William Davy	Mr R. Jackson
Mr A Jackson	Surg S E Dobie.

FOR BRINDISI.

Lieut-Col J J McLeod Innes Mr James Reid.

FOR VENICE—Mrs Palin.

FOR MALTA—The Revd J Alphonsus.

FOR SUEZ—Lieut Speck, R N.

FOR ADEN—Major and Mrs H C Stevens, attendant, and infant.

THE FRACAS AT THE NEW COTTON GREEN, MAZAGON.

ON Saturday last at the Girgaum Police Court, Mr. Fletcher (of Messrs. Fletcher and Smith) appeared before Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee on behalf of Messrs. Nursey Kessowjee and E. Atts, the latter the Traffic Manager of the Mazagon Company.

Mr. Fletcher said a paragraph appeared in the *Times of India* newspaper on Wednesday last that summonses were issued by your Worship against Mr. Nursey Kessowjee and Mr. E. Atts at the instance of one Noor Mahomed Rowjeebhoy, charging them with abetting an assault committed on his person by certain other parties. The said summonses alleged to have been issued have not hitherto been served upon my clients. Mr. Fletcher said he was ready to receive the summonses if they have been issued by this Court, if they had been left unserved on his clients, who are both highly respectable members of their communities, and it was his desire not to allow the paragraph to appear in the public newspapers uncontradicted damaging as it is to their reputation.

The Magistrate said—On Tuesday last Mr. Sayani appeared and applied for summonses against certain parties on charges of assault, trespass and riot and also applied for summonses against Mr. Nursey Kessowjee and Mr. Atts for abetting the commission of these offences, but as His Worship did not allow seemingly respectable persons to be dragged before a Police Court without seeing a full and detailed information he desired Mr. Sayani to send him the requisite information. Mr. Sayani came here on Thursday last with the information, but on the 11th instant His Worship did not think it justifiable to issue the summonses against Mr. Fletcher's clients for the abetment of the said offences, but he (the Magistrate) told Mr. Sayani and he would tell Mr. Fletcher then that if during the investigation of the case against the other defendants it appeared that there were circumstances implicating Messrs. Nursey and Atts, he would then order summonses to be issued against them. He would not allow respectable people to be dragged before a Police Court until something tangible was laid against them, and then he would not be deterred from doing his duty, however high may be the position of the persons proceeded against. In the present instance Mr. Fletcher's clients had not received the summonses as they had not been issued by the Court.

Mr. Fletcher thanked His Worship and said that should anything turn up in the investigation of the case, that his clients would have to be summoned, he will be prepared to meet it.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held on Friday afternoon in the Municipal buildings. Captain Henry presided, and there was a large attendance of members.

THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE CORPORATION.

Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee said before the Corporation proceeded to consider the business set forth on the notice paper, he wished to know whether Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee could legally act as Chairman. It was the rule to elect their Chairman at the Budget meeting every year; and he was not aware whether their proceedings would be valid if they did not now call upon their re-elect Mr. Dossabhoy or appoint some other gentleman as Chairman.

Mr. Barrow (the Clerk)—The Chairman, according to the provisions of the Act, must be elected at the first meeting in each year.

Dr. Cowasjee—The Chairman has been elected at the Budget meeting for the last three years.

Mr. Bomanjee Master—When was Mr. Dossabhoy elected?

Mr. Barrow—In September, 1875, Mr. Dossabhoy was elected for the ensuing year in the room of Mr. Forbes returned to England.

Mr. Bomanjee Master—Then the election was irregular last year.

Dr. Cowasjee—Since the Corporation has been formed, the first meetings have been held in October.

Captain Henry—We can vote Mr. Dossabhoy to the chair especially for this meeting.

Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee explained that he was under the impression that he was elected Chairman for twelve months and in September last he went to the office of the Secretary to the Town Council to consider about the notification of the election of another Chairman when to his surprise he found that the Act provided the election of a new Chairman should be held at the first meeting in January in each year. He (Mr. Dossabhoy) was or opinion that he ought to have been re-elected or some other gentleman ought to have been appointed Chairman in January last, but as so many months had passed, he was advised to take no action then, but to leave the matter over till January next. The matter was explained to many members of the Corporation, and Dr. Cowasjee must have heard of it. For himself, he thought he had no legal right to the chair and left the matter in the hands of the meeting.

Mr Bomanjee Master—It seems to me that our proceedings all the year through have been irregular. Mr. Dossabhoy ought evidently to have been re-elected in January last, as the Act says the Chairman must be appointed at the first meeting in each year.

Dr. Cowasjee wished to say he had heard nothing of this question having been mooted before.

Mr. Pherozesha Mehta thought the expedient proposed by Captain Henry would hardly meet the circumstances of the case. The Act provided that in the absence of the regularly appointed Chairman, a Chairman could be elected specially to preside over a particular meeting, but this was not the case on the present occasion. It was not the regular Chairman who was absent, but the Corporation was without a Chairman altogether. There was no doubt a Chairman ought to have been elected in January last. Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee was appointed under a section of the Act which provided for the election of Chairman on the death, resignation or disqualification of another Chairman, or for the failure of the term for which the gentleman whose place he takes was originally appointed, and of course he ought to have been re-elected at the expiration of Mr. Forbes' term of office, which expired in January 1876. It seemed to him the Corporation was now without a recognised head as provided by the Municipal Act, and the question might be raised whether their proceedings during the whole of this year were not illegal—he would not use the very strong term illegal, though there might be a question as to that, but—irregular, and whether they had not been doing what they were not entitled to do. He was sure Dr. Cowasjee did not raise the point in any antagonistic spirit to Mr. Dossabhoy, whom they would be glad to see re-elected. (Hear, hear.) But it was advisable and necessary that all their proceedings should be legal and regular as far as possible.

Mr. Bomanjee Master—I think a short Act should be passed to make our proceedings for the past year regular.

Captain Henry—We might move Mr. Dossabhoy Chairman until the next election in 1877.

The Hon. Rao Saheb Vishvanath Mandlik argued that the year for which the Chairman was elected must be taken to mean a calender year. The year and the month must be reckoned according to the British calendar. No doubt their present Chairman was originally appointed by the Corporation for a certain term, which was one year. It might be that the year had expired and that technically they were now "in the wrong box," but the absence of a Chairman did not necessitate that the Corporation, as such, was declared by law incapable of transacting any business. The notice convening the present meeting was a perfectly legal notice, and if there was no Chairman, the Corporation could appoint one for the occasion.

Mr. Pherozesha Mehta—The notice is convened "by order of the Chairman."

The Hon. Rao Saheb—Yes.

Mr. Pherozesha—And where is the Chairman?

The Hon. Rao Saheb said the question was whether the expression "by order of the Chairman" on the notice paper was quite legal, and if not whether that constituted it an illegal meeting. He thought it would be stretching a point too far if it was contended that any meeting which found itself an otherwise properly constituted meeting could not elect a Chairman for the occasion. The notice as it was issued had not been objected to by any member of the Corporation, and he was of opinion that the convening of the meeting was so far legal that they could proceed with the transaction of the business advertised, and elect their own Chairman. On the point as to the Chairmanship of past and future meetings he said nothing at present, because that was not a matter they had need to consider at that time. His opinion was that if by a vote of the Corporation it was decided they could proceed with the business they had an inherent right as a corporate body to elect a Chairman for the occasion, but at present this was all that was necessary. (Hear, hear.)

Dr. Blaney—I beg to shorten this business, as we are doing no business at all, and as I suppose it was always intended by the Legislature that corporate bodies such as this should be able to go on with public meetings, to propose that Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee be elected Chairman for this meeting, with the addition that of a declaration that the post he has occupied during the year be recognised by this Corporation now. I do not see any better way out of the difficulty, nor do I see anything else that can be done. It is quite impossible for this meeting to break up to-day and not proceed with the Budget at all.

Mr Pherozesha Mehta was of opinion that the notice convening the meeting was illegal, because a special meeting could be regularly convened only by the regularly constituted Chairman. Supposing an important proposition to be carried by the Chairman's casting vote, and a question was raised as to the Chairman having been legally appointed, the resolution would become null and void. They should consider what they were doing.

The Hon. Rao Saheb said that an order of the Chairman was not necessary to convene a meeting for the discussion of the Budget estimates, and no doubt the word "by order of the Chairman" had only been attached to the notice paper as a matter of form. The Act provided that a special meeting of the Corporation should be held for consideration of the Budget on or before the 10th November in each year. Consequently, that was the last day allowed them for the business they had to transact, and they must proceed with it.

Mr. P. Mehta said no doubt they were on the horns of a dilemma.

Mr. R. M. Sayani said the Act did not specify whether the election of the Chairman at the beginning of each year should be expressly declared or should be by tacit consent of the Corporation, and they might pass a resolution now declaring that Mr. Dossabhoy had continued in the position of Chairman since January last by tacit consent, and should continue so till the end of the year.

Mr. Spencer suggested that the motion for electing Mr. Dossabhoy Chairman of the present meeting should be put to the vote.

Captain Henry said with reference to the convening of the meeting it did no matter who called it, and in the absence of the Chairman they could not elect one. If they decided Mr. Dossabhoy was not legally the Chairman, the Chairman was absent.

Mr. Bomanjee Master—But he is present all the time.

Captain Henry—If we have no Chairman, he can't be present. We can no proceed to elect a Chairman, and our business will be early legal.

Mr. Master—I say this meeting is illegal, and that all our previous proceedings this year are illegal.

Captain Henry—That is simply a matter of question. I beg to propose Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee take the chair.

Mr. Raghunath Narayen Khote—I second the proposition.

Mr. ShantaramNarayen—There being no other proposal I think that motion should be carried.

Mr. Dossabhoy then took the chair. He said he had not taken any part in the discussion because he was personally affected by it, as having been elected Chairman he would proceed to vote, unless before the meeting, and call upon Captain Henry (Chairman of the Town Council) to introduce the Budget estimates for 1877.

THE MUNICIPAL BUDGET FOR 1877.

Captain Kenry said it was not his intention to take up the time of the Corporation by making any remarks, simply because the Municipal Commissioner's introduction to the Budget explained what alterations had been made, and they were so trifling that they amounted to almost nothing. He thought he was entitled to congratulation that their income would meet the expenditure, leaving a small balance which had been voted towards the completion of the Dhobies' Lines. Of course there was a very large quantity of new works urgently required, but they must stand over for more prosperous times. The Town Council had not thought it advisable to recommend at the present stage any increase of taxation. The reason for this was the unfortunate state of parts of the country in consequence of the famine, which might to a certain extent affect Bombay. He thought, however, that they might anticipate next year, or perhaps the year after, that some increase of taxation would have to be made, and it would be for the Corporation to decide then where that extra taxation should be imposed. He did not entirely agree with the idea that house property in Bombay was unduly appreciated at the present moment. His impression, as far as he could judge, was that house property here fully realised its value. ("No"), and when they compared Bombay with other cities and considered the relative value of land, labour, and building materials here and elsewhere, they would find the rents paid in Bombay were equal if not very superior to those paid in other large towns. That many proprietors in Bombay were not receiving fair interest on their money invested in house property was very likely because a great deal of that property had been acquired when the value of it was inflated unduly.

The Hon. Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee said he had a word or two to say regarding the general aspect of the Budget. The Town Council deserved the thanks of the Corporation for the care and trouble they had taken in preparing it, but at the same time he did not think he should be performing his duty to the Corporation and to the public if he did not mention that he considered the Town Council deserved some blame for the weak condition of the Municipal finances, of which there was ample evidence. There had been repeated proposals to the Corporation during the year, on the authority of the Town Council, for commencing and conducting new works, and the Corporation, relying upon the Town Council's representations, had passed votes sanctioning new works to the extent of about 2½ lacs of rupees. The result was that their cash was locked up or spent and they had not a rupee to go upon. ("No no.")

Captain Henry—There is the legal cash balance to the good.

Mr. Raghunath Khote.—All the balance the Act requires us to have we have.

The Hon. Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee said that was true, but that balance they could not spend, and the Budget showed, as believed, that they had not a single rupee available for any contingencies that might arise. It was true that the figures showed a balance of Rs. 20,000, but as had already been shown, that was to be spent for the completion of the Dhobies' Lines, a liability, in fact, already incurred. So they had really no available funds left, and if a sudden expenditure was entailed upon them by some means, the only thing the Corporation could do was to impose a supplementary tax. They were thus placed in a very awkward position, which was due to the Town Council not having kept a proper margin of income over expenditure, and voting for new works all the money they had done during last year. In future years, in 1878 and 1879, they would have additional liabilities to meet, that was to say the loan of 5½ per cent from Government in 1869 did not expire till January 1879, and during 1878 and a portion of 1879 they would have to pay about Rs. 80,000 more than was estimated for payment on that account during 1877. That being their position, he wished to say, as a word of warning to the Corporation, they should be very cautious in all their expenditure, and must do what they could to leave a due margin. He thought they should leave the time in appointing a Committee to revise the Municipal establishments and all charges generally. If they did not do this, they would involve themselves in trouble, perhaps not now, but twelve months or two years hence.

Mr. Pedder (Municipal Commissioner)—Perhaps you will allow me, Mr. Chairman, to say a few words as to what has just fallen from the Honourable Sorabjee Bengalee. I think we all respect Mr. Sorabjee's opinion, and I may say for myself I think the Corporation cannot be too cautious as to the way in which they launch into the Municipal finances. I am always glad to see a member of the Corporation take the line Mr. Sorabjee has taken and "haul us over the coals" if he thinks we have been in any way guilty of extravagance; but I don't think the Town Council and myself (for in the spending of money I am their adviser) deserve in any way the censure that has been applied to us. The Latin poet speaks of the man who applauds himself when he contemplates the money in his chest, and we are rather fond of looking over their hoarded money and don't like to spend it, but I have always held that to hoard money is one of the greatest mistakes we can commit. (Hear, hear.) If any emergency should arise requiring us to spend the cash balance, we have it in the chest ready to our hand, and then what the Corporation must do is to put on taxation to meet the deficit. There is no financial management in the world that can be conducted on the principle of always keeping an immense cash balance in hand against an imaginary contingency, and lest at some future time you should have to increase taxation. I should say that instead of keeping a cash balance of that kind, you ought to utilise the proceeds of your present taxation and wait until an emergency does arise, and then you can reap any advantage from these experiments; he was informed there was no chance of any benefit being obtained, and would like to know whether the Town Council entertained any private hopes on the point.

Mr. Pedder—Certainly. I might ask who informed you, because I believe

Blaney has said everything I had meant to say. In regard to the proposal respecting the Health Officer's salary, I only wish to say that according to Mr. Sorabjee Bengali's plan of retrenchment in the Health Department the work could not be done. Two Assistant Health Officers at least would be required, so that the saving would certainly not be more than Rs. 600 a month. With regard to the desiccator, I can bear witness to the accuracy of what Dr. Blaney has said. We are under orders to remove that Carnac Bunder nuisance some way or other within a certain time, and there are very few possible ways in which it could be got rid of. One of these is by desiccators, and as Dr. Blaney has very properly and justly pointed out, the experiment in that direction was not to decide whether the machine would work or not, because it was known to be actually at work in many places, but whether it would actually answer our purpose. We have spent a good deal of money in getting the machine out and setting it up, and it would be exceedingly short-sighted economy to say we will not now go on with it but will throw it up. Putting the desiccators out of the way, there is really only one thing—the dry earth system—to fall back upon, and if that should fail we must spend, a very large sum of money in carrying on a complete drainage system. Thus, the completion of the present experiment is very necessary as an economical measure. So far, it certainly has not answered very well and I don't pretend to say that at present I am very sanguine about it; but I am certain the Corporation must carry out the experiment. To spend Rs. 29,000 in procuring a machine, and then refuse to spend Rs. 10,000 more to give it a fair trial would be the act of but few cities Mr. Bengali's proposal to continue the experiment for only six months really comes to the same thing as is proposed in the Budget. If it is found the machine did not answer after that time, no doubt the Commissioner will be very glad to avoid spending any further money; but if Mr. Bengali's proposition be carried, and it does answer, we shall have to go to the Corporation for an increased grant. As to this being "a year of financial difficulties," as Mr. Nowrojee is constantly calling it, I was glad to hear the Chairman of the Town Council pull him up on that point. The Corporation have lowered taxation by two lacs of rupees, and still our income balances our expenditure and we have got a small surplus. Whether we ought not to have a larger income, and thus have more money to expend upon improvements, is another question, but as to a "financial difficulty," there is no financial difficulty at all. (Hear, hear.)

The Chairman was about to put the amendments conjointly, when

Mr. Raghunath Khote suggested that they should be separated, because gentlemen might wish to vote for one who would not vote for the other.

The Chairman accordingly first put the amendment that the Health Officer's salary should remain Rs. 1,200 per month instead of being raised to Rs. 1,500 a month, as recommended by the Town Council.

The only hands raised in favour of this amendment were those of the mover, the Hon. Sorabjee S. Bengali, and the seconder, Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee, and it was negatived by a large majority.

The Chairman next put the amendment that the continuation of experiments with the desiccating machine should be sanctioned for six months instead of the whole year, at an estimated cost of Rs. 7,750 instead of Rs. 15,000.

Another Parsee member besides the mover and seconder voted for this amendment, which was also negatived by a large majority.

The estimated expenditure for the year in the Public Health Department was then sanctioned as originally proposed by the Town Council, the total amount being Rs. 6,86,560.

At this point, on the motion of Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, the meeting was adjourned till to-morrow (Tuesday) at 3 P.M.

PROSPECTUS OF THE MHOW AND CENTRAL INDIA RACE MEETING, 1877.

STEWARDS:

Major-General Sir H. Daly, K.C.B., Lieut-Col. Blundell, 3rd Hussars, Captain Withers, 25th N. L. I., Captain Catacre, 23rd N. L. I., C. Cheyne, Esq., Major-General Montgomery, C.S.I., Colonel Watson, C.B., V.C., Lieut-Col. Anderson, A.A.G., and C. Hamilton, Esq, R.H.A.

1ST DAY.—SATURDAY, MARCH 10TH.

1st Race.—"The Gallowa Handicap."—Rs. 300 from the Fund. For all Galloways 1 Mile. Entrance 1st January Rs. 20, 1st February Rs. 40, 1st March Rs. 60. Half forfeit for those who do not accept. Handicap to be published at noon March 7th and acceptances at noon March 9th.

2nd Race.—"Hussar Cup."—A piece of plate value Rs. 1,500. Presented by the officers 3rd K. O. Hussars. For Maiden Arabs. Open to officers on full pay of the Army serving in India. The cup to be won three times before becoming the property of the winner. Six years and aged to carry 10 stone; 5 years 9st. 10lbs; 4 years 9st. 1lb; 3 years 8st 11b. Entrance on 1st January Rs. 100; 1st February Rs. 150; 1st March Rs. 200, with a sweepstakes of Rs. 80 for all horses declared to start and Rs. 500 from the Fund. G. R. 1¼ miles.

3rd Race.—"Handicap for all Horses."—1 mile. Entrance on 1st January Rs. 30; 1st February Rs. 60; 1st March Rs. 80, with Rs. 500 from the Fund. Half forfeit for those who do not accept. Declaration the same as Galloway Handicap.

4th Race.—"For all Maiden Ponies."—13-2 and under. 13-2 to carry 9st 10lbs. Weight for age and inches. Entrance Rs. 20 with Rs. 150 from the Fund. ½ mile.

5th Race.—"The Arab Hack Stakes."—For all Arabs. 10st. 7lbs. each. G. R. ½ mile. Entrance Rs. 20 with 150 from the Fund. The winner to be put up to auction at Rs. 600. Surplus over selling price to go to the Fund.

2ND DAY.—TUESDAY, MARCH 13TH.

1st Race.—"K. O. H. Sub-Items Cup."—On its terms.

2nd Race.—"Handicap for all Horses."—Rs. 500 from the Fund. 1½ miles. Entrance 1st January Rs. 30; 1st February Rs. 60; 1st March Rs. 80. Half forfeit for those who do not accept. The handicap to be published at 10 a.m. March 12th. Acceptances at noon the same day.

3rd Race.—"The Sterkey Cup."—A piece of plate value 200 Guineas. Presented by Capt. Sterkey, 3rd K. O. Hussars. For Arabs. Open to Officers on full pay of the Army serving in India. The cup to be won twice before becoming the property of the winner. Six and aged to carry 10st. 3lbs.; 5 years 9st. 12lbs.; 4 years 9st. 2lbs. A winner of one season 3lbs. extra; two seasons 5lbs. extra; three seasons 7lbs. extra. The winner of the cup in any previous year 7lbs. extra in addition to any other penalties. Galloways allowed 7lbs., Maidens allowed 7lbs. Maidens on the day of the race allowed 12lbs. G. R. Professionals allowed to ride carrying 5lbs. extra. 1¼ miles. Entrance on 1st January Rs. 50; 1st February Rs. 100; 1st March Rs. 150, with Rs. 250, added by the donor of the cup and Rs. 250 from the Fund. The cup will not be given unless 3 horses on different interests start.

4th race.—"The Jowrah Purse."—A Purse of Rs. 500 presented by H. H. the Nawab of Jowrah. Handicap for all Arabs. 1 mile. Entrance on 1st January Rs. 30; 1st February Rs. 60; 1st March Rs. 80. Half forfeit for those who do not accept. The handicap to be published at 10 a. m., 12th March. Acceptances at noon same day.

5th Race.—"The Charger Stakes."—For all horses bona fide property of officers serving in the Mhow Division including Angur, that have regularly been ridden on parade for the 3 months previous to the day of the race. A certificate to this effect will be required signed by the Commanding Officer. Weight for age and class raised 3st. 7lbs. Winners once 5 lbs., twice 10 lbs., thrice 1st. extra. Entrance Rs. 20 with Rs. 300 added. G. R. ¾ mile. To close at noon the day before the race.

3RD DAY.—THURSDAY, MARCH 15TH.

1st Race.—"The Holkar Purse."—A purse of Rs. 500 presented by H. H. Maharaja Holkar. Handicap for all Arabs. 1½ miles. Entrance Rs. 50. Rs. 15 forfeit for those who do not accept. Nominations to be sent by 7 a.m. the day before the race. Handicap declared at noon. Acceptances by 2 p.m.

2nd Race.—"The Dhar Purse."—A purse of Rs. 500 presented by H. H. the Rajah of Dhar. Handicap for all horses. 1½ miles. Entrances as in Holkar Purse.

3rd Race.—"Pony Handicap."—For all ponies 13-2 and under. Entrance Rs. 20 with 150 added. To close same time as Holkar Purse. ¾ mile.

4th Race.—"Handicap for all Arabs'—That have never won a race in which the added money has exceeded Rs. 400. ¾ mile. Entrance Rs. 30. Rs. 10 forfeit for those who do not accept. Rs. 250 from the Fund. Entrances before 7 a.m. the day before the race. Handicap at noon. Acceptances at 2 p.m.

5th Race.—"The Mhow Steeplechase."—For all horses. Weight for age and class raised 3st. 7lbs. About 2½ miles over the Steeplechase Course. Entrance on 1st January Rs. 30; 1st February Rs. 50; 1st March Rs. 80. At noon the day before the Race Rs. 100, with Rs. 300 added from the Fund. Winners of the season once 5lbs, twice 10lbs, thrice 1 stone extra.

RULES.

1—The races will be run under the W I T Club Rules. The decision of the stewards will not be final and in case of a dispute an appeal can be made to the stewards of the W. I. Turf Club, whose decision will be final.

2—All owners entering a horse to pay Rs. 10 to the Fund. To enable them to start one or more horses a further subscription of Rs. 40. In case of a confederacy, each member to pay Rs. 50.

3—An owner entering for the Pony, Hack or Charger Stakes to pay Rs. 20 to the Fund.

4—A winner's fee of Rs. 15 will be charged on all races worth Rs. 400 and upwards.

5—In a race does not fill the stewards will make such arrangements as appear to them most conducive to sport, when a Race closes with less than 3 subscribers on bona fide separate interests, it is considered as not having filled and is therefore null and void.

6—In every race 3 horses from different stables, or in bona fide different interests must start or the added money will not be given. No added money will be given for a walk over.

7—Horses trained on the Mhow Race Course or starting in a race will be charged Rs. 5.

8—Should the Fund not be sufficient the stewards have power to make a proportionate deduction from the public money for each race.

9—The winner of each lottery to pay 5 per cent of the gross value of the lottery to the Fund. A charge of 5 per cent will also be made in the Pari Mutuel Account.

10—In G. R. races, all officers of the Naval, Military, Civil Service or in Civil employment of the Government of India, or members of any European Club either at home or in India are entitled to ride.

11—Any one making an objection which must be in writing to deposit Rs. 50 in the Secretary's hands which will be forfeited if the stewards declare the objection frivolous.

12—Subscribers of Rs. 20 will be admitted to the Grand Stand and enclosure free.

13—The stewards have power to postpone the Races (before or on the advertised day) to each succeeding race day in the event of their considering it advisable to do so.

14—Entrances for races for which no time is fixed in the terms of the race must reach the Honorary Secretary by Noon the day before the race. The following alterations in the W.I.T. Club Rules in the matter of declarations to start is published for general information:—

"A declaration to start in which horses have been duly entered will not be required. The only declaration necessary will be when owners wish to scratch their horses and in such case the omission to make such declaration will entail on owners the compulsory payment of full entry and starting sweepstakes."

15—In races closing with eight or more entries the 2nd horse to save his stake.

16—Horses will be aged and measured by the stewards at the site of the Old Stand at 5 p. m. March 8th 1877.

FRED. LUKIN, Hon. Sec.

N. B.—The Holkar State Railway is open to Choral Chowke, 16 miles from Mhow.

THE STORM IN BAKERGUNGE.

From E. J. Barton, Esq., Offg. Collector of Backergunge, to the Commissioner of Dacca, Burrisal, the 1st November 1876.

I REGRET to have to inform you that a hurricane of unusual violence and destructiveness passed over this place last night and this morning. All yesterday the sky was overcast with dull leaden clouds, which clearly prognosticated bad weather. About 3 P.M. a brisk breeze, accompanied by rain, sprang up from the north, which gradually increased till 11 P.M., when it developed into a strong gale. At 11 P.M., the storm proper began, and raged with great violence till about 4½ A.M., when it began to subside, I observed it from 1 A.M., till it ended. The appearance of the sky had all day foreshadowed the approach of a coming storm. At about 8 P.M., the barometer began to fall, and I give below some observations made by Mr. Sutherland, Judge of this district. My own observation, confirmed as it has been by that of all whom I have seen, was that the wind between 11 P.M. & 4½ A.M. veered from north to north-east to east to south-east, and then back again to north. The wind did not blow at all from the west. The gusts between 3 and 4 A.M. were of exceeding violence and strength. Rain throughout accompanied the storm, but it cannot have been heavy, as a fall of only 36 inches was registered on the 31st ultimo. Mr. Sutherland, the Judge has favoured me with the following observations of the storm:—

"On going to bed last night, at 11 o'clock, I noticed that the barometer had fallen down from 29° to 29° 80'. I anticipated a very severe gale, as in the storm in November 1867 the barometer did not, I think, fall below 29° 80'. I got out of bed at 1-20 A.M., and took readings of the barometer every half hour—1-30, 2.2-30, 3-30, 4 A.M. The most startling variations were at 1-30 and at 4 A.M. At 1 20 the barometer fell to 29° 50', and when I last saw the barometer before going to bed again at 4 A.M. it had fallen to just a little below 29° 30'. The storm must have been at its height between 3 and 4 A.M.

"This morning the barometer has risen to what it stood at before the storm, viz., 30° 26'.

"The direction of the wind was N N E E at 4 A.M. the wind veered round suddenly to the south, but not for long. I do not think that the wind blew from the west at all. It will be very interesting to know what the force of the wind was, if the doctor should happen to have an anemometer and have made any observations."

When daylight came, the destruction caused by the storm was revealed. I at once went out, viewed the bazaar, the town and the suburbs. Ninety per cent. of all the native huts and mat and thatch houses were levelled with the ground. The police hospital and the sudder distillery were blown down completely, and their sites covered with heaps of ruins. The north and south walls of the racquet court, built of brick masonry, which I can now see was of very indifferent quality, were blown down bodily. Large masses of plaster were pealed off the walls of the pucka masonry buildings. The destruction of timber and fruit trees of all kinds has been very great. Every road is encumbered with huge branches wrenched by the storm from the parent trees. I have not yet heard of any pucka house being blown down. Two thatched Government buildings, the late normal school and the cutcherry, occupied by Deputy Magistrate Moulvie Ahmed, have been unroofed. In the jail the storm wrenched off and broke open numbers of doors and windows, and laid flat with the ground all the thatched workshedes. The doors and windows of all the Government offices have suffered. Beyond this there has been no further damage.

I am glad to be able to report that as yet no loss of human life has been reported. The night was bright moonlight, which greatly facilitated the escape of the people, who fled in thousands into the nearest pucka houses. When the storm was at its worst, the boatmen upon the river abandoned their boats, and took refuge in the premises of the European residents, or wherever they could find shelter. I have heard of only three boats being sunk at Barrisal, one of which, I regret to say, is the Government cutter for the use of the District Superintendent of Police. I am told there are hopes of raising the latter. No loss of life has been yet reported from the sinking of boats.

A storm-wave was the calamity which I have always dreaded, and of the destructiveness of which I have had previous experience when I was Collector of Jessore. In the face of this report of the Deputy Collector, and of his actual experience, it is impossible for me to think of the occurence of this destructive wave, if it did this mischief at a place so far north and distant from the Bay as Fennah Baher Char, there are the strongest probabilities that the destruction committed by it further south along the eastern coast of the Baufal thana, the western coast of the sub-division of Dakhin Shabazpore, and particularly in the island of Bedura, has been great. It is also in the highest degree probable that a series of storm-waves swept over and passed Manpura up the Shabizpore river along, and very possibly over, the eastern coast of Dakhin Shabazpore, devastating Manpura, Hatia, the main land of Dakhin Shabazpore sub-division, and other places within their reach.

I have further received to-day a short note from the sub-divisional officer of Patuakhali, saying that his residence, his cutchery, all the other Government structures, lock-ups, and all the huts and dwellings in the town have been levelled with the ground. He further thinks that it may be necessary to send some food to those who are in immediate distress. Moulvie Tajammal Ally is strongly of opinion that the storm-wave has swept along, and very probably over, the thana of Golachipa, an opinion in which I concur. A glance at the map will show you that this thana lies at the mercy of such storm-waves as described to me by Moulvie Tajammal Ally.

In the face of these circumstances, I have resolved to take upon myself the responsibility of initiating some small areas of relief.

3rd November 1876.

In continuation of my letter of yesterday's date, I have the honour to inform you that news has this day reached me of a terrible calamity which has overtaken the sub-division of Dakhin Shabazpore in consequence of the late storm. The annexed copies of statements made by eye-witnesses, give a description of the sad disaster. It would appear that a storm-wave, or rather a succession of waves of great volume and height, was brought up by a hurricane, overwhelmed the sub-division, and in all probability, or rather certainly, has caused great destruction of human lives, cattle, houses, crops and property of all kinds.

The prognostication of disaster made in my yesterday's letter have been fulfilled at Manpura, to which I yesterday sent Deputy Magistrate Moff-zuddeen with aid; at Golachipa, to which Deputy Magistrate Baboo Tarilokya Nath Sen has gone: and at Bowfal, to which Deputy Magistrate Baboo Jodu Nath Chowdhuri has gone. Up to this hour I have received no circumstantial reports from these places, and I am necessarily, to a great extent, groping in the dark.

My purchases of food in Burrisal bazaar are being impeded by a combination among the dealers to raise the prices and get as much profit out of the calamity as they can. I shall, therefore, this day take steps to make purchases in the Nulchitti, Jhalokati, and Backergunge bunders.

Being the only European Magistrate in the district I find it at present impossible for me to leave the sudder station, as the disaster makes it absolutely necessary that I should stay here and organize machinery for relief. I, therefore, again earnestly request that, in the emergency, you will at once send me down a man of the experience and understanding of a Joint Magistrate, an Assistant Magistrate, and three Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors for temporary employment. These men, to be of any use, should be sent immediately.

P.S.—I have sent Mr. Alexander, who was Assistant to the late Mr. Scott, to Dowlutkhan this evening along with Mr. Kerry. The latter can and will take food to the weight of about 140 maunds, and cloths for 150 people.

The statement of Deona Nath Sarkar, Christian, Sub-Inspector of Station Dowlutkhan, dated the 3rd November 1876.

I was present at the station on the night of the 31st October, when the storm commenced. On the evening it commenced to blow from the east; at about 10 P.M. it began to blow with great force from the north-east. The station-house was then blown down. I took shelter behind the lock-up, where I gathered some of the prisoners who where there together before me, surrounded with a few constables. At about 11 P. M. a small house belonging to a mooktar caught fire. Our attention was directed in that quarter, when we sudd-nly found that water was gradually rising under our feet. Then suddenly we saw the water rushing towards us between the space of the lock-up and the thana guard-house. When we saw this, we lost all hope. I told all the men to try and save themselves, for the water in this interval had risen up to our waist. I attempted to go on the top of the roof of the guard-house, but was unable to go there on account of the great rush of the water, and I was drifted away by the stream inside the jail, from whence with great difficulty some of us scrambled up on top of the prisoner's work-shed. The space between the lock-up and guard-room was about three or four cubits, but such was the force of the water there that although three or four of us joined hands and attempted to force ourselves on wards to the guard-house, yet with all our strength we could not do so, but were drifted down. The water began even to rise up to the worksheed roof, where we had perched ourselves. It rose so rapidly that the roof was carried along by the stream. We were about six or seven of us who held on to the roof, which was even carried over some trees. The storm-waves were something dreadful. It came with great force and took away pieces of the roof into different directions, when we all were thrown into the water and got separated. I began to swim, and was drifted away by the force of the rush of the water towards the south, when a half drowned "Balam" boat came before me and about two or three persons, amongst whom was a prisoner who was also swimming, laid hold of it. Just as we had scrambled up the boat, a thatched roof belonging to some houses was drifted against the boat with great force by the storm-wave. It struck several of us. The boat in the meanwhile began to sink, and we all had to take to the water and were drifted away, each in different directions. I found a large "madar" tree floating before me, and laid hold of it. This was drifted into a garden, full of mango, cocoanut, and betelnut trees. I was, however, obliged to relinquish my hold, as the madar tree was full of thorns, and each time that it rose with the waves and brushed against my knees, the thorn, picked my sides, hands and feet. After I let go the madar tree I was drifted inside the garden, where I held on the branch of a broken mango tree, and struck on to it there, and retained my hold with the greatest difficulty till fair morning. I then sounded the depth of the water with a small piece of bamboo which I found floating near me. The depth was 6 cubits (9 feet). The water was then rapidly receding. I began to measure every now and then; when at about 8 30 A.M. the depth of the water was 3 cubits (4½ feet,) then I got down from the tree. The water was then almost up to my neck. I began then to call aloud, to see if there were any other persons situated like me inside the garden. I then saw a Diswallee constable, a young lad, on another tree, and there was also another Hindoo on another tree, who began to come towards me, and joined me. We heard another man calling out in another direction. Afterwards we found the man to be Govinda Das, head constable. We then saw a Mahomedan perched on the thatched roof of a house, and he pointed us the road towards the thana, for we had no idea as to what part of the island we had been drifted. We began to come towards the thana. All of us were in a state of nudity except the Diswallee, who had a small piece of cloth round him. I and Govinda Das found two pieces of cloth floating, and wrapped ourselves up with it. I came to the thana and found the aspects of the place completely changed. The public and private buildings of the place had been completely washed away, only a few parts were found standing here and there. I could not recognize the place. The only sign of the Deputy Magistrate's cutcherry was the flooring with a few bricks lying here and there. I met the Deputy Magistrate, who told me that four of his sons and two granddaughters had not been heard of. He and his wife were only saved by being drifted into the jungles, where they held on to a thatched roof. The Court-Sub-Inspector, Mr. G. Banbory, the moonsif, the post-master, sub-registrar, abkari darogah, and Mr. Gasper, a gentleman residing there, have not been heard of. The water rose about 20 cubits (30 feet). Everything around has been washed away. I believe the calamity to have occurred more or less throughout the jurisdiction of this sub-division. Gazepura, Taltali, Tozumuddi, Barhanuddi must have suffered the same fate as Dowlutkhan. The people towards the east have suffered most. Towards the west it may have been somewhat less; men, women, and children and cattle have been swept away. Under the circumstances in which I was placed, and from what I saw of those whom I met, I believe that few of the population could have saved themselves. No one expected such a catastrophe and none were provided with any means of safety. We found a few bags of rice, wet, lying in the open bazaar space, and helped ourselves a handful each to preserve ourselves from starvation. No one has been able to save anything, and those who are saved must be in an utter state of destitution. The Deputy Magistrate directed me to come on and report the whole of the calamity and the state to which the people were reduced. He will also come up here as soon as he can get a boat. I looked about and found a boat. It was a small boat, which had been sent by Mr. Barton, the Magistrate, with his tents some days before. The boat was very severely handled. I came along to Barrisal with the Magistrate's chuprassee on board and two constables, who had also saved themselves. I arrived here at 1 A.M. to-day.

E. J. BARTON,
Offg. Magistrate.

3rd November 1876.

I have the honour to inform you that Mr. C. Benbow has just sent me a letter from which the following is an extract:—

"I have just heard that the Galachipa side has been as bare. Mr. Jackson saved himself by clinging to a *chauki*. His wife (my sister) and his two boys not heard of. Water said to have risen nine cubits above the thana. Jackson left Patooakhally."

As you are aware, I yesterday despatched a Deputy Collector with assistance to this thana. As I have explained in another letter of this day, I have taken measures to despatch assistance to both Golachipa and Bawfal, which latter place no doubt has also been struck by the storm-wave. No circumstantial report has yet come from Bowfal.

I shall be obliged if you will send me from Dacca five good tents for the accommodation of the relief officers. As you are aware, I am very badly supplied with tents. The only fairly efficient tent I have is at Calcutta being repaired.

—*Englishman.*

AFFAIRS IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

(*Pall Mall Gazette.*)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 13.

SEVERAL of the London papers, I observe, blame the Porte for not having granted the "administrative autonomy" to Bosnia, Herzegovina, and "Bulgaria" which was the main feature in the English proposals for peace. The question is stale now, but it ought to be placed on record that the true reason of the Porte's refusal was the knowledge the assent would have been the signal for a rising in Thessaly and Epirus, backed by a Greek invasion. The Russian Cabinet knew this very well, and that was the reason of its insistence upon the term "autonomy," in which Lord Derby unwillingly acquiesced, meaning all the while something in which was not autonomy. In a letter which I wrote to you before the proposals were submitted, I stated what Greek feeling on the subject was, and you have since seen a pretty plain expression of it at the counter meeting held in Athens last week. In ordinary times the notion of a Greek invasion of Turkey would provoke a smile; but it would be no laughing matter at the juncture in the complications it would add to a question already sufficiently involved. One thing which ought to be also remarked upon is that the Russian Foreign Office knew what it was about in proposing "autonomy" for the northern provinces of Turkey, and the British Foreign Office did not. This superior knowledge of the people and politics of Eastern Europe which Russia possesses, places our diplomacy at a perpetual disadvantage. Lord Strangford in your columns pressed sound doctrine on this subject, but preached to deaf ears. The Gladstone Administration thought to rid England of her interests and responsibilities in the Eastern Question by ignoring them; and, in pursuance of this policy the country was blinded, deafened, and crippled, so as to deaden sensation at every point of contact with the question. By the superior knowledge which she possesses, and by the fact of her having a decided policy in Eastern Europe, Russia obtained the employment of the word 'auton my" for Bulgaria, and in so doing made her point by causing the Greek element, which was previously tranquil. She is now following up her advantage. Russian instigation, the Bulgarians are going up a petition to the Powers praying that Danubian Bulgaria, Thrace, and Macedonia may be united into one province, with a Bulgarian governor-general. To obtain a geographical existence for the Bulgarians, to create a political Bulgaria, has been the great object of Russia for years past, and after tearing up the Treaty of 1856 in 1871 she applied herself actively to the task. In 1872 you will remember that the Bulgarian schism from the Fanar took place. In the promotion of this moment Russia was most active, and if Mahomoud Pasha had remained in power she would probably have been successful in obtaining geographical limits for the ecclesiastical autonomy which the Bulgarians acquired by their secession from the jurisdiction of the Greek patriarchate. The settlement of the question, however, devolved upon Mehemed Rushdi, who succeeded Mahmoud in 1872, and he would allow no geographical limits to the jurisdiction of the Bulgarian Exarch, but gave that prelate an unfolded flock to feed. Ecclesiastical autonomy's defined geographical limits would have been a first step towards political autonomy; a "Bulgaria" in a territorial sense would have been made, and the rest would have followed. It does not require any great effort of imagination to picture the condition of the Porte with a Russia nursed autonomous or quasi-autonomous State reaching from Servia on the north-east and Montenegro on the west of the gates of Constantinople on the east, and having the Danube for its northern frontier and for its southern boundary a coast line on the Ægean, and outside of the Dardenelles, 300 miles in length, measuring all round the Chalcidic peninsula, which it includes. This is the idea which the Bulgarian proposals for administrative autonomy have coaxed out of the remote rear of vague aspiration to the front of actuality. It confronts the Panhellenic idea, and a deadly antagonism exists between the two. Nothing could have pleased Russia better than that this antagonism should have been made to blaze up now, and she knew that "autonomy" was the match to strike for that purpose.

FOR SALE,
AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.

LITHOGRAPHIC STONES.

RED AND GREEN PRINTING INK.

ALSO,

SECOND-HAND STEAMER BLOCKS AND SHIP BLOCKS.

Apply to the Manager, *Bombay Gazette* Office, Fort, Bombay.

MACFARLANE'S CASTINGS,
ARCHITECTURAL, ARTISTIC, AND SANITARY;
FOR ARCHITECTS, CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, JOINERS, PLUMBERS, &c.—Railings; Balconies; Verandahs; Conservatories; Shop and Warehouse Front; Arcades; Winter Gardens; Covered Ways; Saloons; Semi-enclosed Airing Rooms, Smoking Divans, &c.; Waiting Rooms; Clock and Water Towers; Pavilions; Bandstands; Arbours; Garden Entrances; Garden Screens; Boathouses, &c. Plain and Ornamental Castings of every description for Mansions, Halls, Schools, Barracks, Factories, Markets, Railway Stations, Bridges, Esplanades, Parks, Gardens, Pleasure Grounds, &c.

FOR HOME AND EXPORT.

Illustrated Catalogue with Price List and Estimates for specially Designs on application.

WALTER MACFARLANE & CO.,
GLASGOW.

All Orders to be accompanied by a Remittance, or Reference to a Firm in England.)

COLT'S NEW GOVERNMENT ARMY REVOLVER,

after a severe competitive trial by the U. S. Ordnance Department in 1873, has now been exclusively adopted by the United States Government, and the whole of the United States Cavalry was armed with them in 1874. It is now made to take the English Government Boxer cartridge. Length of barrel 5½ and 7½ inch s.

In the trial of 1869, advertised by another maker, the Colt's pistol used was a muzzle loader adapted to the use of metallic cartridges, which pistol has not been made or sold after that year

COLT'S NEW 41-CAL FIVE-SHOT DERINGER REVOLVER,
Weight 12 ozs.

COLT'S NEW 38-CAL POLICE REVOLVER,
Weight 14½ ozs.

COLT'S DERINGER FOR THE VEST POCKET,
Weight 6½ozs.

PRICE LISTS FREE.

ADDRESS—COLT'S FIRE ARMS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
14 PALL MALL, LONDON, S.W.

THE
BEST SEEDS
Are Grown and Supplied by
SUTTON & SONS.

VEGETABLE SEEDS
FLOWER SEEDS
FARM SEEDS
GRASS SEEDS
} Best Quality Only

Delivered Free to any Port in England.
PRICED LISTS POST FREE
To any Part of the World.
NO AGENTS.
SEE TRADE MARK ON EVERY PACKET.

A remittance must accompany every Order, prompt despatch guaranteed.

Packets Specially Selected for every Climate.
VEGETABLE SEEDS,
2/6., 4/., 6/6., 10/6., each.
FLOWER SEEDS
10s. 6d., 21s., 42s., 63s., 105s., each.
FARM & GRASS SEEDS,
21s., 105s., 200s., 400s., and upwards.
Each Assortment contains best and most suitable kinds.

SUTTON & SONS, The Queen's Seedsmen,
READING, near LONDON, ENGLAND.

N.B.—Messrs. Suttons' Catalogues may be obtained at the Office of this Journal.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS

HEAD OFFICE:
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200 000
RESERVE FUND .....£ 500,000

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND,
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON,
AND
MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

CURRENT DEPOSITS.

INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balances.

Terms for Deposits at 7 and 14 days' notice and at 3, 6, and 12 months certain may be obtained on application to the Bank.

All Remittances should be made payable to the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.

A. RENAUD, Manager.

14, Rampart Row, W.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL .....Dollars 5,000 000
RESERVE FUND ..... " 200,000

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and INTEREST allowed. FIXED DEPOSITS received on the following terms, viz.:—

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal Interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
Do. do. do. at 4 do.
Do. do. do. at 3 do.

For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application. All letters to be addressed and Remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

Elphinstone Circle.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED.)
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£80,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall bellow Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and Interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other prescription of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

Bombay, 10th April 1875.

HOTELS.

MALABAR HOTEL,
BREACH CANDY, BOMBAY

ADJACENT to the Sea and Swimming Baths. Half hour's drive from the Fort.

Situation the most healthy and beautiful and the accommodation superior to any other Hotel in Bombay.

TERMS—Rs. 5 PER DAY (NO EXTRAS.)

Special arrangements for lengthened periods.

W. H. SARGENT, Proprietor

THE BYCULLA HOTEL,
BELLASIS AND CLARE JUNCTION.

JEEVANJEE & Co., Byculla.

MATHERAN.—The CLARENDON HOTEL is OPEN to VISITORS. Accommodation First-class; and for Ladies there are separate Bungalows attached to the Hotel which command beautiful views of Bombay and Matheran. D'Souza has houses to let.

TERMS.—MODERATE.

NOTICES.

For Sale at this Office.

THE PRIVATE SOLDIER IN INDIA.

PRICE—ONE RUPEE.

LOUIS FRANK,
PICTURE FRAME MAKER, CARVER AND GILDER, AND GENERAL DECORATOR.

OIL OR WATE COLOUR DRAWINGS OF INDIAN SCENARY PAINTED TO ORDER.

OLEOGRAPHS AND CHROMOLITHOGRAPHS IN GREAT VARIETY.

PICTURES AND DRAWINGS,
Mounted and Framed in any Style.

GOLD FRAMES IN EVERY KIND OF ORNAMENTATION made on the premises under European Superintendence.

PHOTOGRAPHS COLOURED IN OIL AND TINTED IN WATER-COLOURS.

Contracts entered into and Estimates furnished for the Decoration of
PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PRIVATE HOUSES.

LOUIS FRANK.
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

BY PERMISSION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

GRAND DRAWING OF PRIZES,
AT LANOWLEE, IN POONA DISTRICT,
To be held on the 15th December 1876.
27,000 TICKETS, 2 RUPEES EACH.

3 PRIZES.

1 Prize—One large bungalow, tiled-roof, styled Lanowlee Hotel, proximate value Rs. 20,000, with Compound.
1 Prize—One Large Bungalow, Galvanized roof, styled Lanowlee Hotel, proximate value Rs. 18,000, with Compound.
1 Prize—One small Bungalow, tiled-roof, portion of the Hotel, proximate value Rs. 3,000, with Compound.
The Bungalows are known as Lanowlee Hotel.
Agents are invited for out-stations; Commission allowed, Rs. 5 per cent. on Tickets sold.
Purchasers of 100 Tickets are allowed 12 Tickets free.
For further particulars apply to

ARDASEER MERWANJEE,
Proprietor Lanowlee Hotel.

AGENTS:
1—Atmaram Sagoon, Esq., Bookseller, Kalbadevie Road.
2—W. J. Essaji, Esq., General Merchant and Agent, Forbes Street.
3—Jehangier Rannjee Kvranee, Esq., Parsee Bazaar, Fort.
4—Nowrojee Cursetjee Karasa, Esq., Parsee Bazaar, Fort.
5—B. X. Furtado, Esq., Catholic Bookseller, Kalbadevie Road.
6—Kakoobhai Puddumsee, Esq., near Crawford Market.
7—Fort Printing Press, Gunbawa Lane, Fort.
8—Francis D'Netto, Esq., Black Town, Madras.
9—Messrs. Darlington & Co., Calcutta.

ON CHRISTMAS EVE will be published at the *Chariveri* Office, Calcutta, the "CHARIVARI PRIZE ANNUAL AND ALMANACK FOR 1877." Price, Rs. 2-8, or with postage, Rs. 2-12.

The Annual will be well and copiously illustrated—the Calendar especially—and will be bound in a richly ornamented cover. The contents will consist of a tale by the Editor, and a political, social satire in verse "Oh Wh- has not heard of the Vale of Bungal," and the best of the contributions it is proposed to obtain by offering the following prizes:—

FIRST, for the best original Tale, suitable to the season and to the country, length, say, about six to eight pages of *Chariveri*.

Rs. 250 is offered as a Prize.

SECONDLY, for the best original poem, said poem to be of a humorous or semi-comic nature, not to exceed in length one hundred and fifty lines, or to be of less than one hundred lines.

Rs. 150 is offered.

THIRDLY, for the best Conundrum a prize of

Rs. 100 will be given.

Such of the rejected tales and poems as it may seem advisable will also be taken, and for these the writers will receive payment.

Competitors should send their names and addresses in a sealed envelope with their contributions, bearing outside the *nom de plume* or motto with which their composition is signed. Each competitor must also forward a subscription, which will entitle him or her to a copy of the Annual.

No contributions can be received later than the 12th of December.

In the trial of 1869, advertised by another maker, the Colt's pistol used was a muzzle loader adapted to the use of metallic cartridges, which pistol has not been made or sold after that year

JAMSEHJEE NOWROJEE,
CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTER, & GENERAL MANUFACTURER.

SHOW ROOM
OF
CARVED AND PLAIN BLACKWOOD, TEAKWOOD, EBONY,
AND
FANCY GILDED FURNITURE,
FOR
DRAWING AND DINING ROOMS, BOUDOIR, OFFICES, ANTE-ROOM, CAMP, MESSES, AND CLUBS, DURBAR HALLS, &c., &c.

CARRIAGE SHOW ROOM,
NEW AND SECOND HAND C